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New data on the spiders (Arachnida: Araneae) of Anguilla, Lesser Antilles with description of seven new species

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(22) - https://zoobank.org/2EE59808-F666-41A9-AB0A-DA863CA54358 - * Corresponding author

Abstract. – 28 species of spider are newly recorded from Anguilla, a United Kingdom Overseas Territory, in the Lesser Antilles, including seven also new to science: *Agyneta anguilla* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. (Linyphiidae), *Sphecozone sandyground* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. (Linyphiidae), *Mimetus antillensis* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. (Mimetidae), *Modisimus anguillensis* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. (Pholcidae), *Anelosimus blackgardens* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. (Theridiidae), *Anelosimus covepond* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. (Theridiidae), and *Coleosoma roadsalt* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. (Theridiidae). The remaining 18 species representing new faunistic records are: *Hibana tenuis* (L. Koch, 1866) (Anyphaenidae), *Alpaida dominica* Levi, 1988 (Araneidae), *Eriophora ravilla* (C. L. Koch, 1844) (Araneidae), *Gea heptagon* (Hentz, 1850) (Araneidae), *Neoscona oaxacensis* (Keyserling, 1864) (Araneidae), *Cheiracanthium inclusum* (Hentz, 1847) (Cheiracanthiidae), *Hogna* cf. *sanctivincenti* (Simon, 1898) (Lycosidae), *Pardosa portoricensis* Banks, 1901 (Lycosidae), *Prolycosides aussereri* (Keyserling, 1877) (Lycosidae), *Ischnothyreus peltifer* (Simon, 1892) (Oonopidae), *Peucetia viridis* (Blackwall, 1858) (Oxyopidae), *Micropholcus fauroti* (Simon, 1887) (Pholcidae), *Hentzia antillana* Bryant, 1940 (Salticidae), *Scytodes* sp. (Scytodidae), *Nolavia antiguensis* (Keyserling, 1880) (Sparassidae), *Tetragnatha guatemalensis* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1889 (Tetragnathidae), *Coleosoma acutiventer* (Keyserling, 1884) (Theridiidae), *Coleosoma floridanum* Banks, 1900 (Theridiidae), *Latrodectus geometricus* C. L. Koch, 1841 (Theridiidae), *Tmarus* cf. *vertumus* Chickering, 1966 (Thomisidae), and *Zosis geniculata* (Olivier, 1789) (Uloboridae). The families Anyphaenidae Bertkau, 1878, Mimetidae Simon, 1881, Oonopidae Simon, 1892, and Uloboridae Thorell, 1869 are thereby recorded for the first time from Anguilla.

Sherwood D., Mukhida F., Connor R.A., Hughes G., Carter D., Curtis I., Hochart J., Gumbs K., Gumbs J.C., Buckmire Z., Morrishaw Z., Child N. & Bosquet I.V., 2026. – New data on the spiders (Arachnida: Araneae) of Anguilla, Lesser Antilles with description of seven new species. *Faunitaxys*, 14(22): 1 – 30.

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Introduction

Anguilla is a small, low-lying island situated in the northeastern Caribbean Sea, at the northern end of the Lesser Antilles, encompassing approximately 91 square kilometres. The diverse habitats of this United Kingdom Overseas Territory (UKOT) include coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds, and, terrestrially, xeric shrublands, supporting a variety of species. Whilst its vertebrate fauna is well studied, invertebrates are under-recorded. For instance, hitherto only two papers have been published mentioning spiders – a bountiful and conspicuous group – from Anguilla. Sewlal & Starr (2010) published the only existing checklist of the island's spiders, recognising 29 morphospecies, of which all but 8 were confidently referable to at least genus level. Crews (2011) subsequently described *Selenops souliga* Crews, 2011 based on specimens from several Caribbean islands, including Anguilla.

In this work, we record 28 new species, 7 further being new to science, for Anguilla based on recent fieldwork undertaken in 2025 as part of the Supporting Atlantic Territories Invertebrate Conservation project, managed by the senior author (DS).

Material and methods

Specimens were examined and imaged under a Leica MZ12.5 stereomicroscope with a Canon EOS 6D Mark II attached to a Leica MZ12.5, with images stacked using Helicon Focus. All measurements in millimetres, taken using ImageJ.

Specimens used in this work are all deposited in the Manchester Museum, Manchester, United Kingdom (MMUE; curator Diana Arzuza Buelvas). All specimens are accessioned under the number G7730 and are merely given as (MMUE) for simplicity. Only type material which was assigned additional individual numbers at the end of their code (e.g. G7730.130 or G7730.131) are given in full.

Leg formula: total length (femur+patella+tibia+metatarsus+tarsus); palp formula: total length (femur+patella+tibia+cymbium). Terminology for genitalia of linyphiids follows Miller (2007); that for pholcids follows Huber (1999), with slight modifications; that of mimetids follows Sherwood *et al*. (2023), and that of theridiids follows Agnarsson (2006).

Somatic abbreviations

ALE = anterior lateral eyes;
AME = anterior median eyes;
PLE = posterior lateral eyes;
PME = posterior median eyes;
TmI = trichobothria on metatarsus I;
TmIV = trichobothria on metatarsus IV.

Genitalic abbreviations

ARP = anterior radical process,
AT = atrium,
B = bulb,
C = conductor,
CO = copulatory openings,
CD = copulatory ducts,
CP = cymbial process,
DS = dorsal spine,
E = embolus,
EB = embolic base,
EBD = embolic division b,
ELS = embolus-like structure,
EM = embolic membrane,
EP = epigynal plate,
FA = femoral apophysis,
FD = fertilisation ducts,
MA = median apophysis,
MB = membranous structures,
PC = paracymbium,
PP = pore plates,
PTA = prolateral tibial apophysis,
R = radix,
RK = radix keel,
RTA = retrolateral tibial apophysis,
S = spermathecae,
SC = subconductor,
SLP = spine-like process,
SPT = suprategulum,
TTA = theridiid tegular apophysis,
VML = ventral medial invaginations.

Spination is not included as spines were found to vary on the left and right hand side of all type specimens. Similarly, lengths of female palps were not taken as they are not informative for delineation. Photographs of species well-documented in the literature are only given where considered complimentary to existing published illustrations.

Taxonomy

Order **Araneae** Clerck, 1757

Infraorder **Araneomorphae** Smith, 1892

Family **Anyphaenidae** Bertkau, 1878

Hibana tenuis (L. Koch, 1866)

Material examined

- **1** ♂, **3** imm. (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.170995, -63.133987), vegetation below sandy dunes, malaise trap, set 30/01/2025, collected 06/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, J. C. Gumbs and Z. Morrishaw, CP0602S7;

- **1** imm. (MMUE), Prickley Pear Cays, Prickly Pear East, Anguilla (18.263262, -63.173667), by hand after heavy rainfall upon landing, 07/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, F. Mukhida, G. Hughes and I. Curtis, PPE0702S1;

- **1** imm. (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.169748, -63.136535), Ficus and surrounding plants on dunes, sweep net, 30/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, J. C. Gumbs and Z. Morrishaw, CP3001S6;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.209178, -63.028026), garden, sweep net, 19/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP1901S1;

- **1** ♀, **1** imm. (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla, malaise trap set between 10–17/12/2024, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis, ANTEP1010–17/12;

- **1** imm. (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.200097, -63.083597), vegetation parallel from pond, sweep net, 03/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, SGP0302S5;

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.209178, -63.028026), garden and scrub, at night by headlamp, 24/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP2401S1;

- **2** imm. (MMUE), Fountain National Park, sweep netting of vegetation, 28/11/2024, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis, ANTFP128/11;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla (18.23594, -62.997362), roadside vegetation, sweep net 20/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, EEP2001S3;

- **2** ♂ (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.209021, -63.027875), inside of house, by hand, 30/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP3001S4;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.169229, -63.156981), meadow next to pond, sweep net, 28/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2801S4;

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.165664, -63.158202), roadside vegetation, sweep net, 28/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2801S1;

- **4** imm. (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla, sweep netting of vegetation, 10/12/2024, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis, ANTEP210/12;

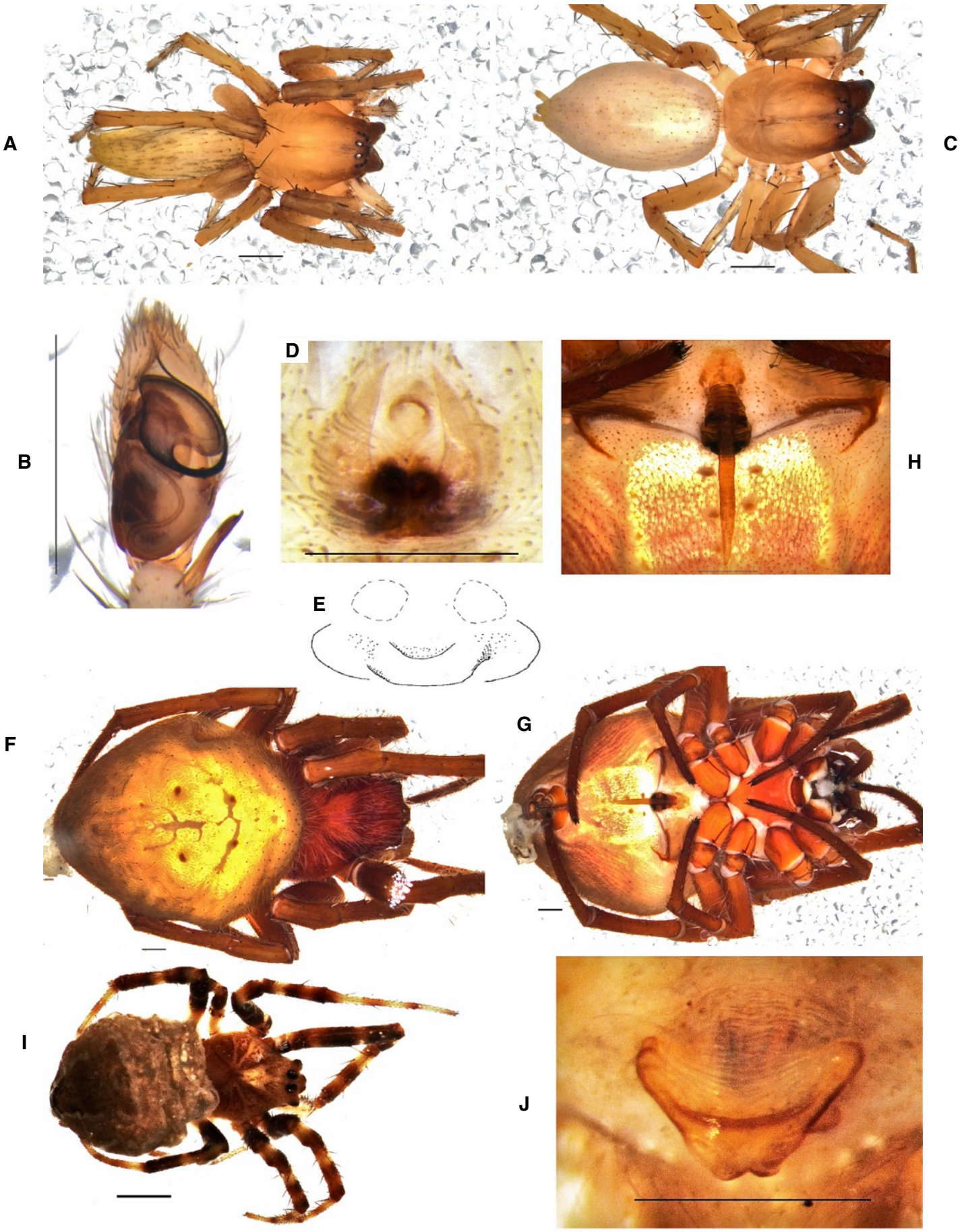

Fig. **1**. Anguilla Spiders I. **A-D** *Hibana tenuis* (L. Koch, 1866). **E**. *Alpaida dominica* Levi, 1988. **F-H**. *Eriophora ravilla* (C. L. Koch, 1844). **I-J**. *Gea heptagon* (Hentz, 1850). Scale bars = 1mm (A-F, G-J).

A. Habitus of male, dorsal view. **B**. Palp of male, ventral view. **C**. Habitus of female, dorsal view. **D**. Epigyne of female, ventral view. **E**. Drawing of epigyne of female, ventral view. **F**. Habitus of female, dorsal view. **G**. Idem, ventral view. **H**. Epigyne of female, ventral view. **I**. Habitus of female, dorsal view. **J**. Epigyne of female, ventral view.

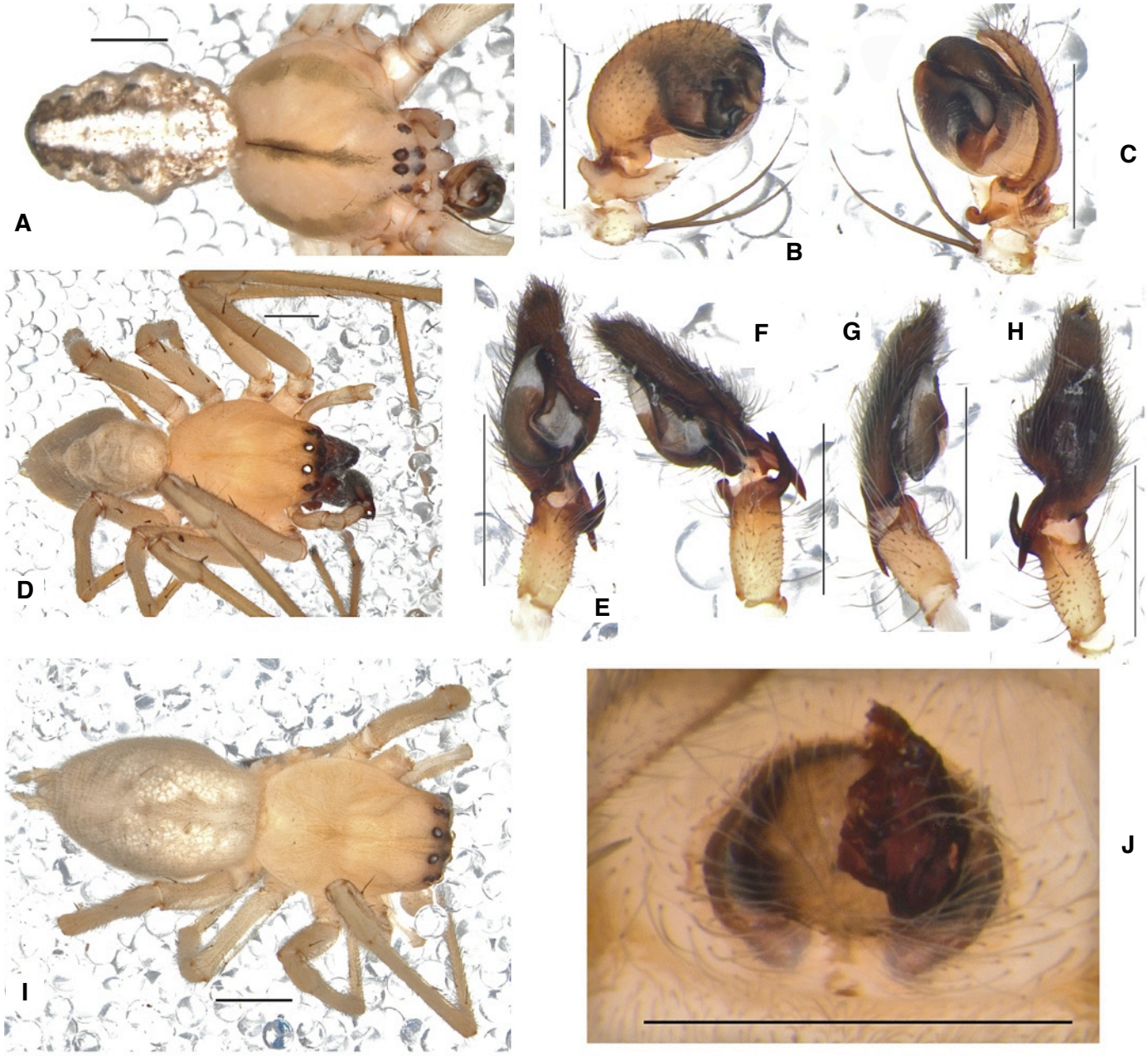

Fig. **2**. Anguilla Spiders II. **A-C**. *Neoscona oaxacensis* (Keyserling, 1864). **D-J** *Cheiracanthium inclusum* (Hentz, 1847). Scale bars = 1mm.

A. Habitus of male, dorsal view. **B**. Palp of male, prolateral view. **C**. Idem, retrolateral view. **D**. Habitus of male, dorsal view. **E**. Palp of male, ventral view. **F**. Idem, retrolateral view. **G**. Idem, prolateral view. **H**. Idem, dorsal view. **I**. Habitus of female, dorsal view. **J**. Epigyne of female, ventral view.

- **1** imm. ♂, 1 imm. ♀ (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.208902, -63.028554), sandy clearing, sweep net, 19/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP1901S2;

- **1** ♂, **1** ♀, **3** imm. (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.203323, -63.083339), vegetation above waist level in shade, sweep net, 03/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood SGP0302S7;

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla (18.235806, -63.000354), wet sand and plants, at night by headlamp, 11/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood & J. Francis, EEP1102S2;

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Sandy Ground, Anguilla, 004, sweep net, 11/08/25, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Prickly Pear East, Anguilla, malaise trap 006, 15/07/25 - 23/07/25, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis;

- **2** imm. (MMUE), Fountain National Park, Anguilla, 003, sweep net, 11/07/25, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis;

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Sandy Ground, Anguilla, 004, sweep net, 11/08/25, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Prickly Pear East, Anguilla, malaise trap 006, 15/07/25 - 23/07/25, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis.

Distribution. – Mexico to Venezuela, known from Caribbean widely (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – New to Anguilla (Fig. 1A-D).

Family **Araneidae** Clerck, 1757

Alpaida dominica Levi, 1988

Material examined

- **2** ♂ (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.171292, -63.132064), vegetation in dry part of pond, sweep net, 24/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, CP2401S1;

- **1** ♂, **1** imm. ♂ (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla (18.235227, -62.998974), dry sandy soil, sweep net, 20/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, EEP2001S1;

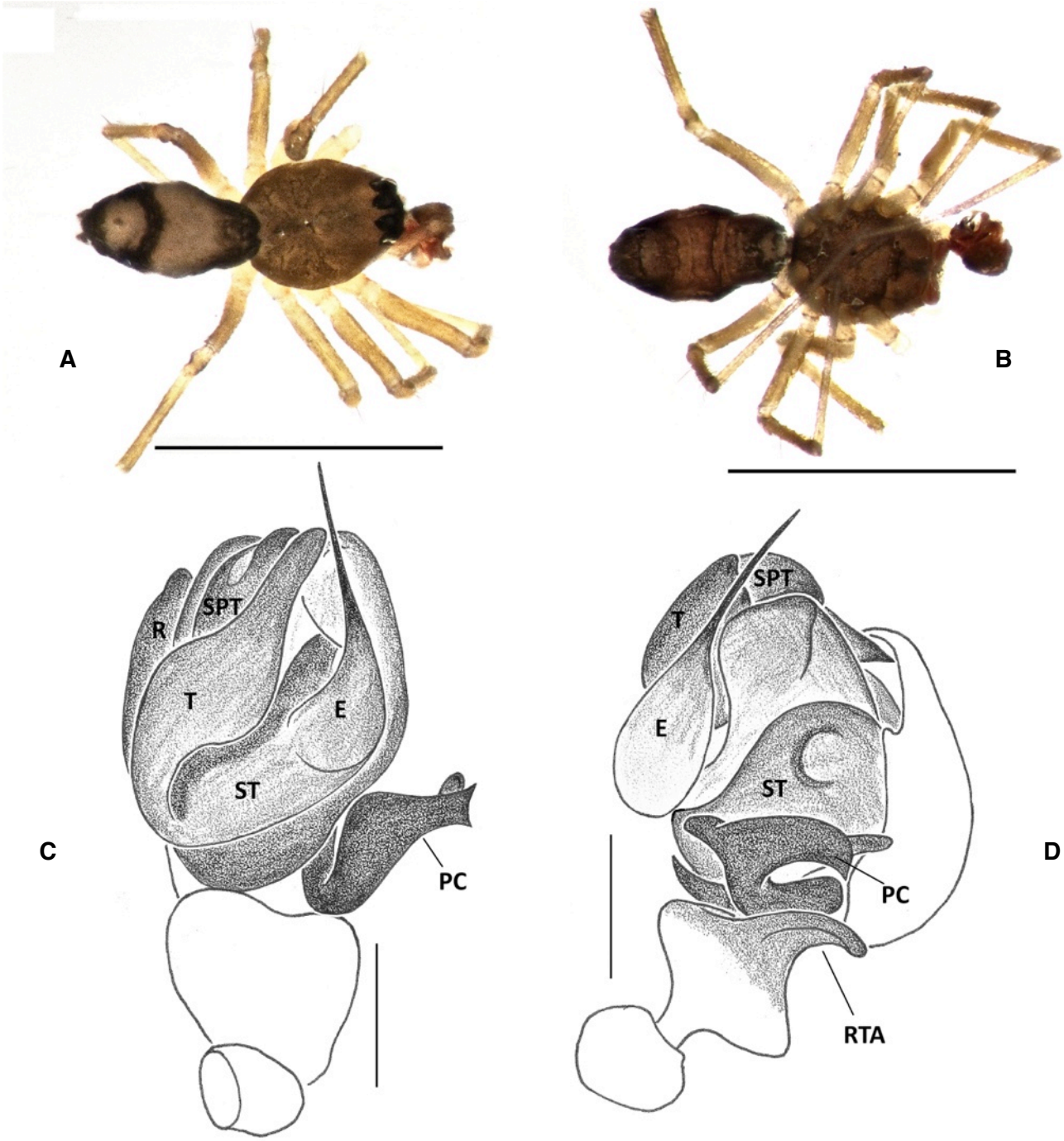

Fig. **3**. Anguilla Spiders III. *Agyneta anguilla* **sp**. **nov**. holotype male (MMUE G7730.1). Scale bars = 1mm (A-B), 0.1mm (C-D). **A**. Habitus, dorsal view. **B**. Idem, ventral view. **C**. Palp, ventral view. **D**. Idem, retrolateral view.

- **1** imm (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.165664, -63.158202), roadside vegetation, sweep net, 22/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2201S1;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla (18.23594, -62.997362), roadside vegetation, by hand, 31/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, EEP3101S3;

- **3** ♀ (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla (18.235806, -63.000354), wet sand and plants, 20/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, EEP2001S2;

- **1** imm. ♂ (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla, sweep netting vegetation 10/12, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis, ANTEP210/12.

Distribution. – Regionally endemic to the Lesser Antilles (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – New to Anguilla, an unmistakeable and distinctive green species. We provide a figure of the epigyne of one specimen collected (Fig. 1E).

Argiope argentata (Fabricius, 1775)

Material examined

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.165664, -63.158202), roadside vegetation, sweep net, 22/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2201S1;

- **1** imm. (MMUE), Fountain National Park, Anguilla (18.25098, -63.035248), under rocks off trail, by hand, 04/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, FNP0402S2;

- **1** imm. (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.169748, -63.136535), *Ficus* and surrounding plants on dunes, sweep net, 30/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, J. C. Gumbs and Z. Morrishaw, CP3001S6;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Fountain National Park, Anguilla (18.251359, -63.035155), vegetation on opposite sides of path, sweep net, 04/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, FNP0402S1;

- **1** imm. (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.165664, -63.158202), roadside vegetation, sweep net, 22/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2201S1;

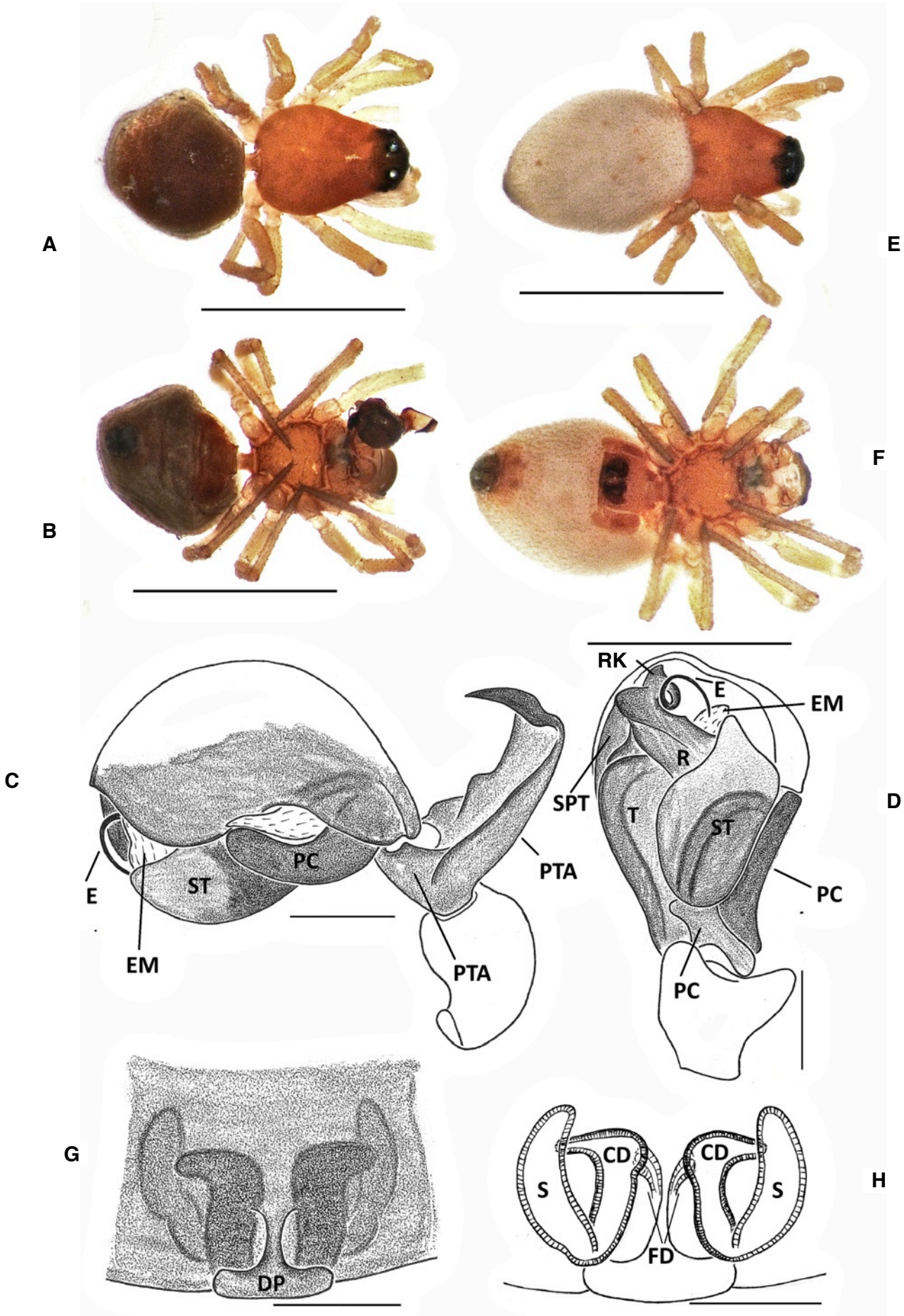

Fig. **4**. Anguilla Spiders IV. *Sphecozone sandyground* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. **A-D**. Holotype male (MMUE G7730.131). **E-H**. Paratype female (MMUE G7730.133). Scale bars = 1mm (A-B, E-F), 0.1mm (C-D, G-H).

A. Habitus, dorsal view. **B**. Idem, ventral view. **C**. Palp, ventral view. **D**. Idem, retrolateral view. **E**. Habitus, dorsal view. **F**. Idem, ventral view. **G**. Epigyne (dissected), ventral view. **H**. Vulva (cleared), dorsal view.

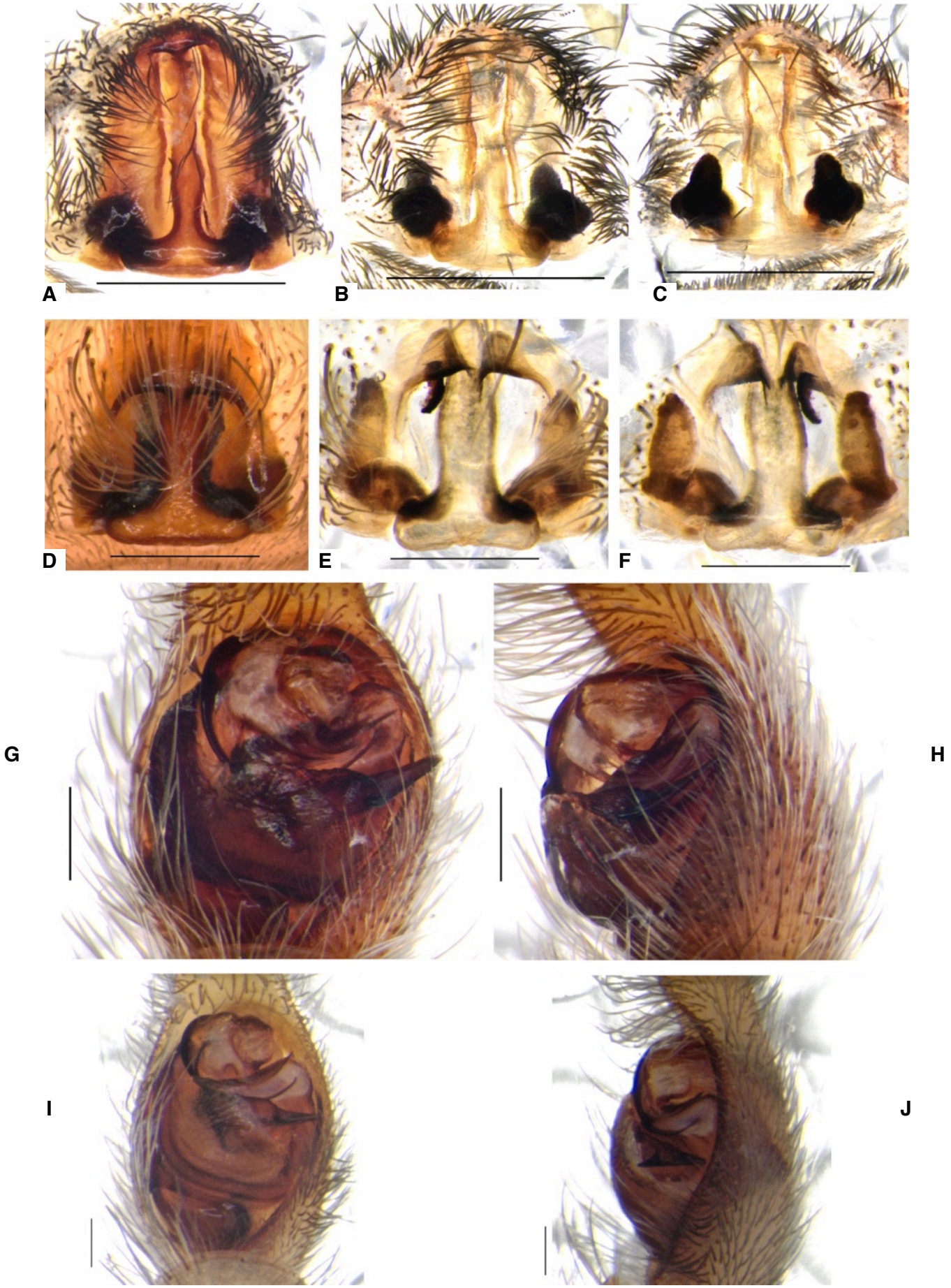

Fig. **5**. Anguilla Spiders V. **A-C**. *Hogna* cf. *sanctivincenti* (Simon, 1898) female. **D-H**. *Prolycosides aussereri* (Keyserling, 1877) male and female. **I-J**. *Hogna* cf. *sanctivincenti* (Simon, 1898) male. Scale bars = 0.5mm.

A. Epigyne, ventral view. **B**. Epigyne (cleared), ventral view. **C**. Vulva (cleared), dorsal view. **D**. Epigyne, ventral view. **E**. Epigyne (cleared), ventral view. **F**. Vulva (cleared), dorsal view. **G**. Palp, ventral view. **H**. Idem, retrolateral view. **I**. Palp, ventral view. **J**. Idem, retrolateral view.

- **1** imm. (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.209021, -63.027875), inside of house, by hand, 29/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP2901S4;

- **1** imm. ♀ (MMUE), Coastal Path, Long Pond, (18.206521, -63.028357), sandy road, sweep net, 01/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, CTP0102S1;

- **1** imm. (MMUE), Blackgardens, Anguilla (18.241984, -63.059289), *Lignum vitae* and surrounding vegetation, sweep net, 10/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, J. Hochart, I. Curtis, G. Hughes, and I. Vique Bosquet, BLV1002S1;

- **1** imm. (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.166885, -63.159019), mangrove, sweep net, 22/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2201S2;

- **1** imm. (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla (18.235806, -63.000354), wet sand and plants, 20/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, EEP2001S2;

- **1** ♂, **1** imm. ♀ (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.165664, -63.158202), roadside vegetation, sweep net, 28/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2801S1;

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.204339 -63.091873), vegetation parallel from sea, sweep net, 03/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, SGP0302S1;

- **1** imm. (MMUE), Shoal Bay, Anguilla (18.256409, -63.027309), on bromeliads, by hand, 10/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, J. Hochart, I. Vique Bosquet, I. Curtis and G. Hughes, SBR1002S1;

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.204636, -63.086928), vegetation parallel from pond, sweep net, 23/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, Z. Buckmire, Z. Morrishaw and N. Child, SGP2301S2;

- **1** imm. ♀ (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.198176, -63.089317), vegetation parallel from pond, sweep net, 03/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, SGP0302S6;

- **1** imm. ♀ (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.170823, -63.134411), vegetation bordering pond and dunes, sweep net, 24/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, CP2401S2;

- **1** imm. ♀ (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.171292, -63.132064), vegetation in dry part of pond, sweep net, 24/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, CP2401S1.

Distribution. – Widely distributed in North and Central America, and the Caribbean (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – Previously recorded from Anguilla by Sewlal & Starr (2010).

Eriophora ravilla (C. L. Koch, 1844)

Material examined

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla (18.235806, -63.000354), wet sand and plants, at night by headlamp, 11/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood & J. Francis, EEP1102S2.

Distribution. – Widely distributed in North and Central America, and the Caribbean (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – New to Anguilla (Fig. 1F-H).

Eustala anastera (Walckenaer, 1841)

Eustala anastera: Sewlal & Starr, 2010: 117.

Material examined

- **1** ♂, **1** ♀ (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.209178, -63.028026), garden and scrub, at night by headlamp, 10/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP1002S1;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.209178, -63.028026), garden and scrub, at night by headlamp, 10/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP1002S1;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.166647, -63.158853), wet sand beside pond, at night by headlamp, 13/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood and J. Francis, WEP1302S3;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.209021, -63.027875), inside of house, by hand, 29/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP2901S4;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.209178, -63.028026), garden and scrub, at night by headlamp, 01/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP0102S1;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.209178, -63.028026), garden and scrub, at night by headlamp, 25/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP2501S1;

- **1** ♂, **1** ♀ (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.166885, -63.159019), mangrove, sweep net, 22/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2201S2;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Fountain National Park, Anguilla (18.251359, -63.035155), vegetation on opposite sides of path, sweep net, 04/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, FNP0402S1;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.165664, -63.158202), roadside vegetation, sweep net, 22/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2201S1;

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Sandy Ground, Anguilla, 004, sweep net, 11/08/25, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Fountain National Park, Anguilla, 003, sweep net, 11/07/25, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis.

Distribution. – Widely distributed throughout North and Central America (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – Previously recorded from Anguilla by Sewlal & Starr (2010). We are unsure if the "*Eustala* sp." of Sewlal & Starr (2010) also refers to this species as they kept it as a distinguished morphospecies from their specimens of *E. anastera*. This requires further investigation.

Gasteracantha cancriformis (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.165664, -63.158202), roadside vegetation, sweep net, 22/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2201S1;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Agricultural Station, Anguilla (18.21769, -63.053073), trees and bushes in sunlight, sweep net, 31/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, AG3101S1.

Distribution. – Found throughout essentially all of North, Central, and South America, introduced to Hawaii (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – Previously recorded from Anguilla by Sewlal & Starr (2010).

Gea heptagon (Hentz, 1850)

Material examined

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.165664, -63.158202), roadside vegetation, sweep net, 22/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2201S1;

- **1** imm. ♀ (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.165664, -63.158202), roadside vegetation, sweep net, 22/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2201S1.

Distribution. – Indigenous to Australasia and the Indo-Pacific, introduced to the Americas (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – New to Anguilla (Fig. 1I-J).

Metepeira compsa (Chamberlin, 1916)

Material examined

- **2** ♂, **1** ♀ (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.169748, -63.136535), Ficus and surrounding plants on dunes, sweep net, 30/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, J. C. Gumbs and Z. Morrishaw, CP3001S6;

- **1** ♂, **1** imm. ♂, **1** imm. ♀ (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla (18.235806, -63.000354), wet sand and plants, sweep net, 20/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, EEP2001S2;

- **4** ♀, **1** imm. ♀ (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.171166, -63.132893), scrub next to dunes, sweep net, 30/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, J. C. Gumbs and Z. Morrishaw, CP3001S5;

- **1** ♂, **1** ♀ (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.165664, -63.158202), roadside vegetation, sweep net, 22/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2201S1;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.209178, -63.028026), garden and scrub, at night by headlamp, 24/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP2401S1;

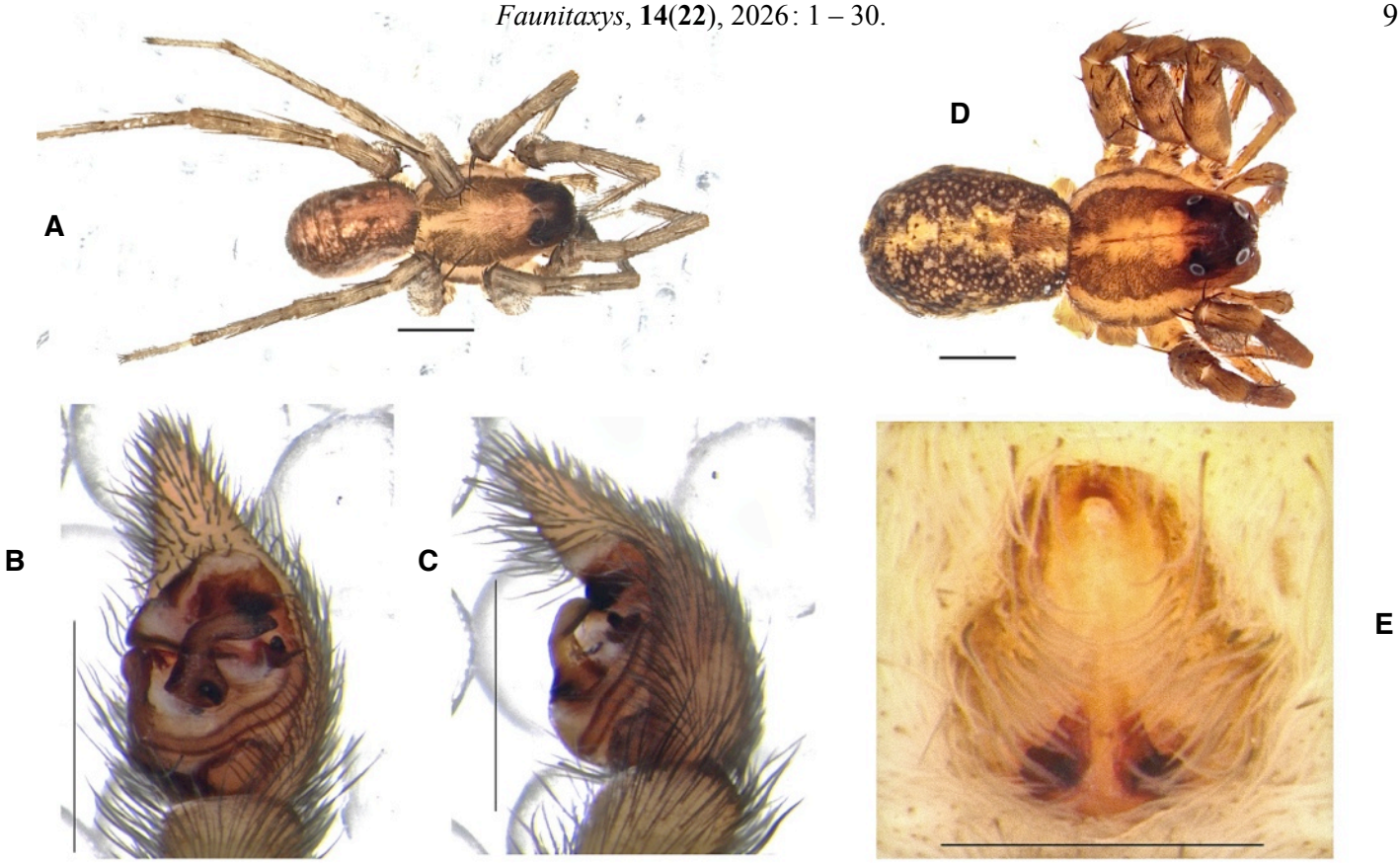

Fig. **6**. Anguilla Spiders VI. *Pardosa portoricensis* Banks, 1901 male and female. Scale bars = 1mm (A, D), 0.5mm (B-C, E).
A. Habitus of male, dorsal view. **B**. Palp of male, ventral view. **C**. Idem, retrolateral view. **D**. Habitus of female, dorsal view. **E**. Epigyne of female, ventral view.

- **4** ♀ (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla (18.235227, -62.998974), dry sandy soil, sweep net, 20/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, EEP2001S1;
- **1** ♂, **3** ♀ (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.165664, -63.158202), roadside vegetation, sweep net, 28/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2801S1;
- **2** ♂, **1** ♀, **1** imm. (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla, sweep netting vegetation, 10/12/2024, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis, ANTEP210/12;
- **3** ♂, **6** imm. ♂, **7** ♀, **1** imm. ♀, **4** imm. (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.170823, -63.134411), vegetation bordering pond and dunes, sweep net, 24/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, CP2401S2;
- **2** imm. ♂ (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.171292, -63.132064), vegetation in dry part of pond, sweep net, 24/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, CP2401S1;
- **1** ♂, **1** imm. ♂, **1** ♀, **1** imm. (MMUE), Dog Island, Anguilla, 001, sweep net, 15/09/25, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis.

Distribution. – Widely distributed in the Caribbean and South America (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – Previously recorded from Anguilla by Sewlal & Starr (2010).

Neoscona oaxacensis (Keyserling, 1864)

Neoscona sp.: Sewlal & Starr, 2010: 117.

Material examined

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.165664, -63.158202), roadside vegetation, sweep net, 22/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2201S1;
- **1** ♂ (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.169229, -63.156981), meadow next to pond, sweep net, 28/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2801S4.

Distribution. – Widely distributed throughout North, Central, and South America and the Caribbean (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – New to Anguilla (Fig. 2A-C). Not identified to species level by Sewlal & Starr (2010).

Family **Cheiracanthiidae** Wagner, 1887

Cheiracanthium inclusum (Hentz, 1847)

Cheiracathium sp.: Sewlal & Starr, 2010: 117.

Material examined

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Agricultural Station, Anguilla (18.217554, -63.053201) trees and bushes, malaise trap, set 02/02/25, collected 11/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, AG1102S3;
- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla, sweep netting vegetation, 28/11/2024, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis, ANTSG128/11;
- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.170823, -63.134411), vegetation bordering pond and dunes, sweep net, 24/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, CP2401S2.

Distribution. – Widely distributed throughout North, Central, and South America and the Caribbean, introduced to Réunion Island (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – New to Anguilla (Fig. 1D-J). Not identified to species level by Sewlal & Starr (2010).

Family **Linyphiidae** Blackwall, 1859

Agyneta anguilla Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**.

ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/C26656A7-B35B-4DED-B8F9-6C9404532330

Holotype ♂ (MMUE G7730.1), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.204636, -63.086928), vegetation parallel from pond, vacuum sampler, 23/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, Z. Buckmire, Z. Morrishaw and N. Child, SGP2301S3;

Paratypes

- **1** ♂ (MMUE G7730.3), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.204437, -63.087111), moss at edge of pond, vacuum sampler, 03/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, SGP0302S8;
- **1** ♂ (MMUE G7730.2), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.204657, -63.085741), leaf litter and soil, vacuum sampler,

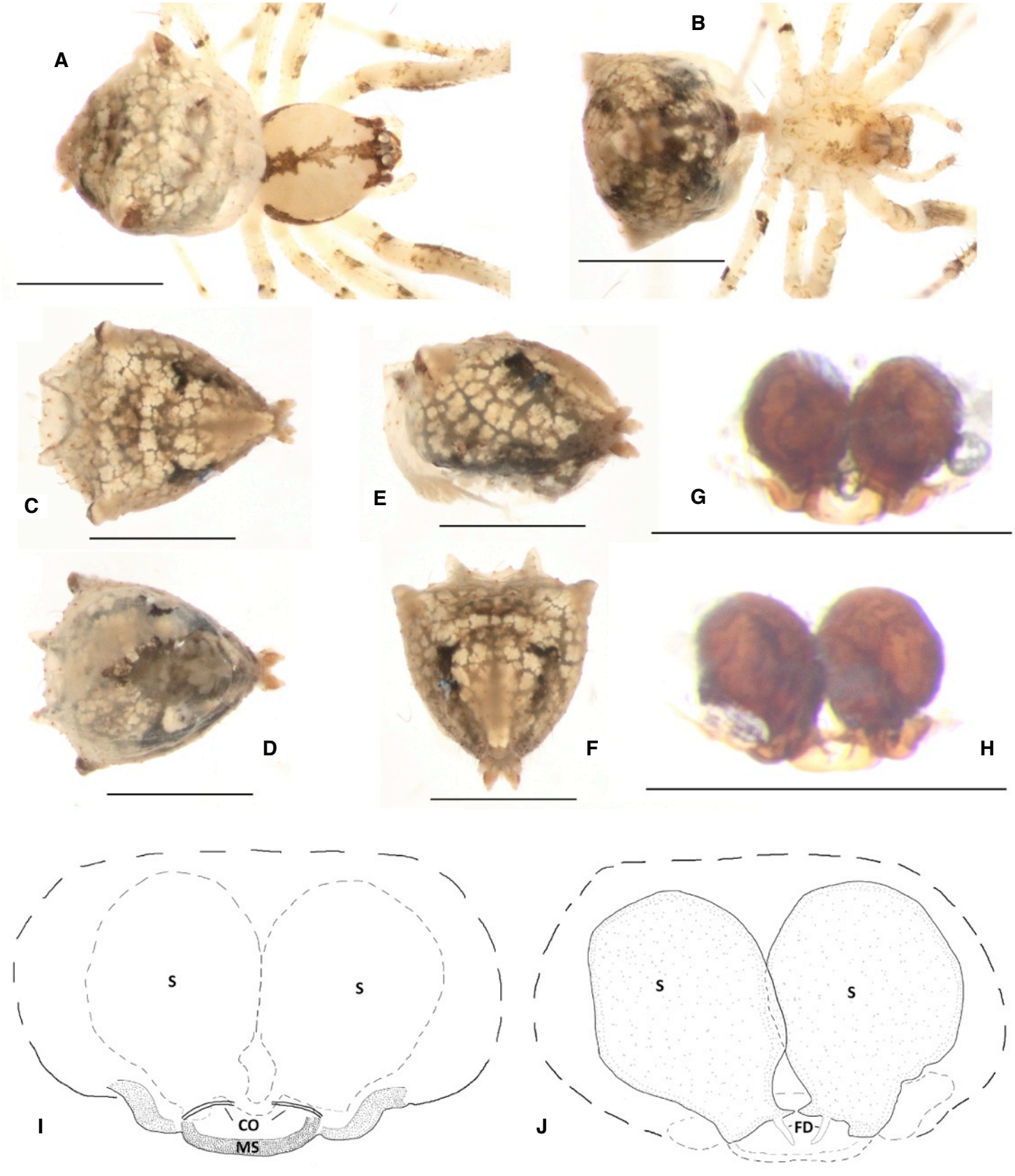

Fig. **7**. Anguilla Spiders VII. *Mimetus antillensis* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. holotype female (MMUE G7730.132). Scale bars = 1mm (A-F), 0.5mm (G-J).

A. Habitus, dorsal view. **B**. Idem, ventral view. **C**. Abdomen, dorsal view. **D**. Idem, lateral view (left-hand side). **E**. Idem, ventral view. **F**. Idem, posterior view. **G**. Epigyne (cleared), ventral view. **H**. Vulva (cleared), dorsal view. **I**. Drawing of epigyne, ventral view. **J**. Drawing of vulva, dorsal view.

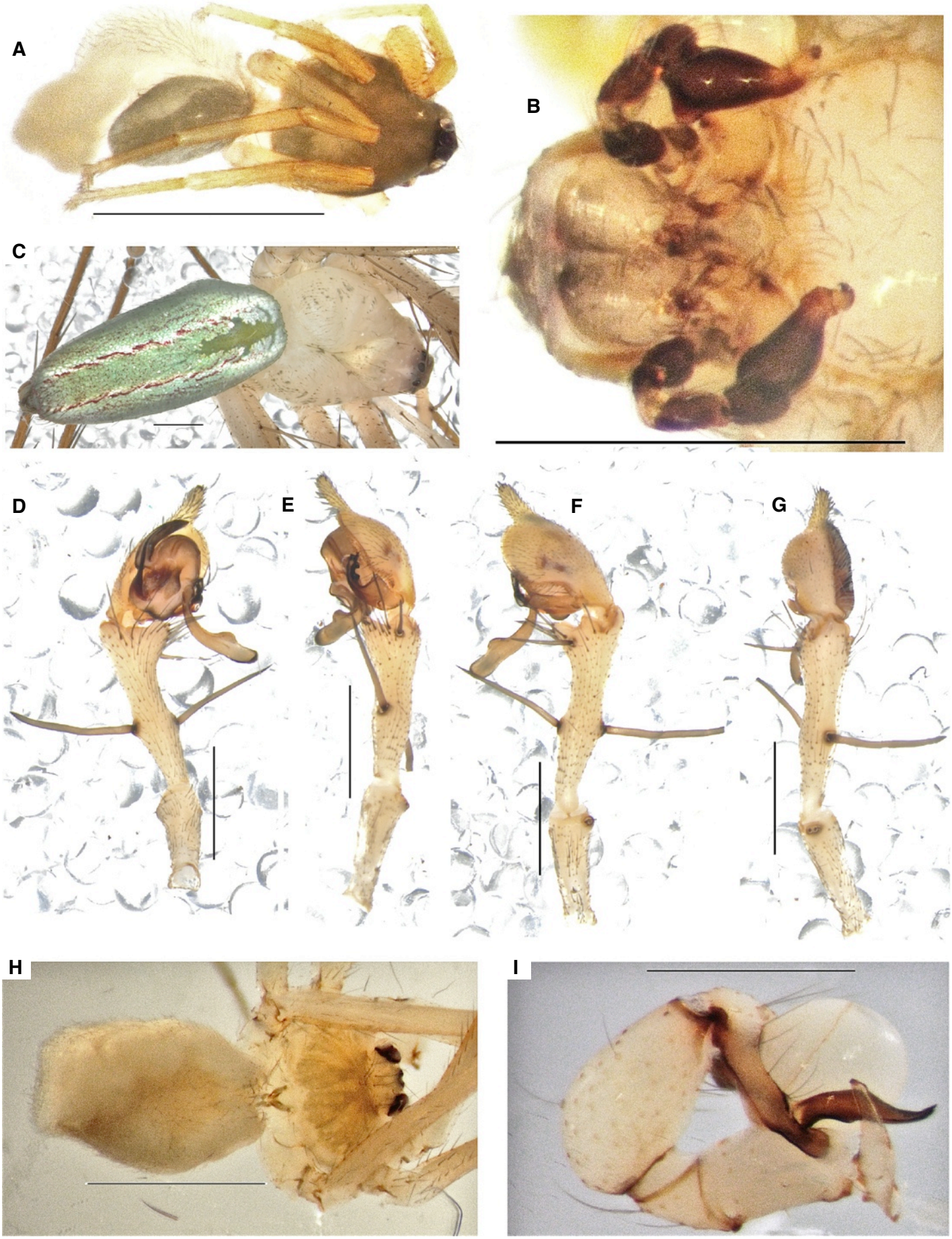

Fig. **8**. Anguilla Spiders VIII. **A-B**. *Ischnothyreus peltifer* (Simon, 1892). **C-G**. *Peucetia viridis* (Blackwall, 1858). **H-I**. *Micropholcus fauroti* (Simon, 1887). Scale bars = 1mm (A, C-H), 0.5mm (B, I).

A. Habitus of male, dorsal view. **B**. Close-up of undissected palps, ventral view. **C**. Habitus of male, dorsal view. **D**. Palp of male, ventral view. **E**. Idem, retrolateral view. **F**. Idem, dorso-retrolateral view. **G**. Idem, dorsal view. **H**. Habitus of male, dorsal view. **I**. Palp of male, retrolateral view.

23/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, Z. Buckmire, Z. Morrishaw and N. Child, SGP2301S4.

Other material examined. – **1** non-type ♂ (MMUE), [missing abdomen], East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla, malaise trap set between 10–17/12/2024, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis, ANTEP1010–17/12.

Diagnosis. – *Agyneta anguilla* **sp**. **nov**. differs from all known congeners by the absence of a lamella characteristica, simple sclerites and the straight and elongate, vertically directed, embolus (lamella characteristica present, sclerites complex, embolus short and not straight nor directed vertically in all other known males of *Agyneta*).

Etymology. – The specific epithet is a noun in apposition, honouring the island of Anguilla, its people, its culture, and its flora and fauna.

Description of holotype male (Fig. 3A-D)

Total length. – 1.13. ***Carapace***. – 0.57 long, 0.44 wide.

Abdomen. – 0.62 long, 0.33 wide.

Eyes. – AME 0.05, ALE 0.06, PME 0.04, PLE 0.04, AME–AME 0.02, AME–ALE 0.01, PME–PME 0.03, PME–PLE 0.02, AME–PME 0.02, ALE–PLE 0.03.

Legs. – I 1.50 (0.36+0.08+0.32+0.45+0.29), II 1.43 (0.34+0.10+0.28+0.43+0.28), III 1.26 (0.32+0.08+0.25+0.35+0.26), IV 1.45 (0.24+0.13+0.40+0.47+0.21), palp 0.58 (0.18+0.05+0.10+0.25). TmI: 0.81. TmIV: absent.

Colouration. – Carapace dark brown; legs light brown with irregular dark brown markings; abdomen grey-brown with anterior third black, black colouration extending at margins in medial third of abdomen otherwise grey-brown, posterior third with ring-shaped black markings, with grey-brown colouration in the middle, ventrally dark brown; sternum dark brown.

Palp. – Paracymbium large, C-shaped with two outgrowths, the first located prolaterally, with rounded apex at first prolateral curvature of paracymbium; second digitiform, positioned apically at the retrolateral edge of upper half of paracymbium; embolus base broad, tapering by approximately 50% in the apical half; embolus more than four times as long as wide, ending in an elongate thin tip; radix with rounded, incrassate base, tapering into digitiform apex about three times as long as wide; palpal tibia massively medially incrassate, prolateral tibial apophysis present, r-shaped.

Distribution. – Known only from the type locality.

Remarks. – New to Anguilla and to science. The placement within this genus is entirely tentative and done only in the absence of a better knowledge of linyphiids of the region, and it will certainly need to be transferred to another genus once the linyphiids of the Caribbean are better studied. Given the small amount of type material, the decision to not dissect or expand the palpal structures was taken.

Sphecozone sandyground Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**.

ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/7448F7D4-9429-401E-8F2E-94E00CD3B049

Holotype ♂ (MMUE G7730.131), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.204437, -63.087111), moss at edge of pond, vacuum sampler, 03/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, SGP0302S8.

Paratypes

1 ♀ (MMUE G7730.133), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.204636, -63.086928), vegetation parallel from pond, vacuum sampler, 23/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, Z. Buckmire, Z. Morrishaw and N. Child, SGP2301S3.

Diagnosis. – *Sphecozone sandyground* **sp**. **nov**. differs from all known congeners by the shape of massive, partly membranous, prolateral tibial apophysis (not as large, nor membranous, in all other known males of *Sphecozone* spp.), and the very thin [twice as long as wide] scape of the female epigyne (at least as long as if not longer than wide, in other known congeners).

Etymology. – The specific epithet is a noun in apposition in reference to the type locality.

Description of holotype male (Fig. 4A-D)

Total length. – 1.48. ***Carapace***. – 0.76 long, 0.53 wide.

Abdomen. – 0.70 long, 0.66 wide.

Eyes. – AME 0.05, ALE 0.04, PME 0.07, PLE 0.05, AME–AME 0.03, AME–ALE 0.08, PME–PME 0.07, PME–PLE 0.04, AME–PME 0.05, ALE–PLE 0.02.

Legs. – I 1.55 (0.42+0.15+0.38+0.31+0.29), II 1.38 (0.32+0.14+0.35+0.29+0.28), III 1.15 (0.28+0.13+0.23+0.26+0.25), IV 1.44 (0.32+0.13+0.38+0.34+0.27), palp 0.91 (0.42+0.05+0.13+0.31). TmI: 0.30. TmIV: absent.

Colouration. – Carapace orange-brown; legs light brown; abdomen black, without pattern; sternum dark brown.

Palp. – Prolateral tibial apophysis massive and partly membranous; subtegulum bulbous, anteriorly tapering to rounded triangular tip; tegulum rounded, suprategulum situated behind, extending anteriorly behind embolus; radix r-shaped, apex triangular, tailpiece of radix with distinct keel; embolus emergent from 3 o'clock position from prolateral face of radix, with one coil, more than 5 times longer than wide, embolic membrane present underneath embolus; tibia with retrolateral tibial apophysis and prolateral tibial apophysis, both short and with rounded apex.

Description of paratype female (Fig. 4E–H)

Total length. – 1.49. ***Carapace***. – 0.64 long, 0.52 wide.

Abdomen. – 0.94 long, 0.70 wide.

Eyes. – As in male.

Legs. – I 1.48 (0.43+0.15+0.22+0.37+0.31), II 1.43 (0.30+0.15+0.32+0.34+0.32), III 1.19 (0.30+0.14+0.24+0.27+0.24), IV 1.46 (0.44+0.15+0.28+0.35+0.24). TmI: 0.29. TmIV: as in male.

Colouration. – Carapace orange-brown, legs light brown, abdomen grey-brown without patterning but with orange-coloured asymmetrical dimples dorsally, ventrally grey-brown, epigynal area with darker colouration in area near to epigyne.

Epigyne and vulva. – Epigyne with dorsal plate posteriorly anchor-shaped anteriorly tapering and thin, dorsal plate twice as long as wide; vulva with ventral plate inverse T-shaped; spermathecae r-shaped; copulatory ducts simple, slightly curved and more than four times as long as wide; fertilisation ducts short, directed prolaterally, situated immediately above emergence point of scape.

Distribution. – Known only from the type locality.

Remarks. – New to Anguilla and to science. The assignment to *Sphecozone* is tentative, as the genus is currently being revised and is polyphyletic (A. D. Brescovit pers. comm.). It is placed in *Sphecozone* and not described in a new genus (where we suspect it should eventually be assigned) out of respect to the colleagues currently working on *Sphecozone*, so they have the opportunity to transfer this taxon to any new genera they might be describing in their much broader taxonomic work.

Family **Lycosidae** Sundevall, 1833

Hogna cf. ***sanctivincenti*** (Simon, 1898)

Material examined

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla (18.235806, -63.000354), wet sand and plants, at night by headlamp, 11/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood & J. Francis, EEP1102S2;

- **1** imm. ♂, 1 ♀ (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.209178, -63.028026), garden and scrub, at night by headlamp, 01/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP0102S1;

- **2** imm. ♀ (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.208902, -63.028554), sandy clearing, sweep net, 19/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP1901S2;

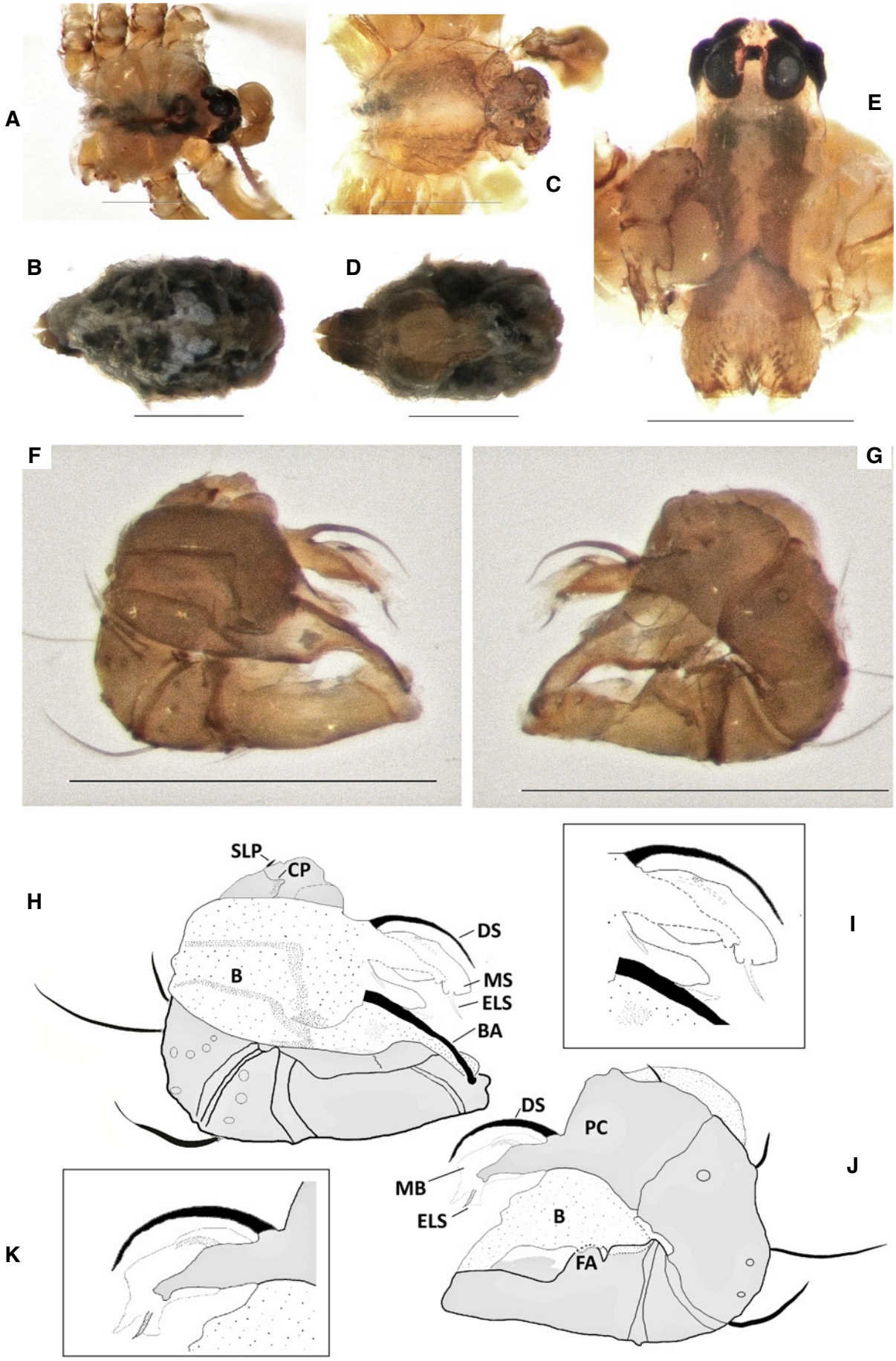

Fig. **9**. Anguilla Spiders IX. *Modisimus anguillensis* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. holotype male (MMUE G7730.134). Scale bars = 0.5mm.

A. Carapace, dorsal view. **B**. Abdomen, dorsal view. **C**. Labium, maxillae, and sternum, ventral view. **D**. Abdomen, ventral view. **E**. Ocular tubercle and chelicerae, frontal view. **F**. Palp, prolateral view. **G**. Idem, retrolateral view. **H**. Drawing of palp, prolateral view. **I**. Close-up of structres around procursus. **J**. Drawing of palp, retrolateral view. **K**. Close-up of structures around procursus.

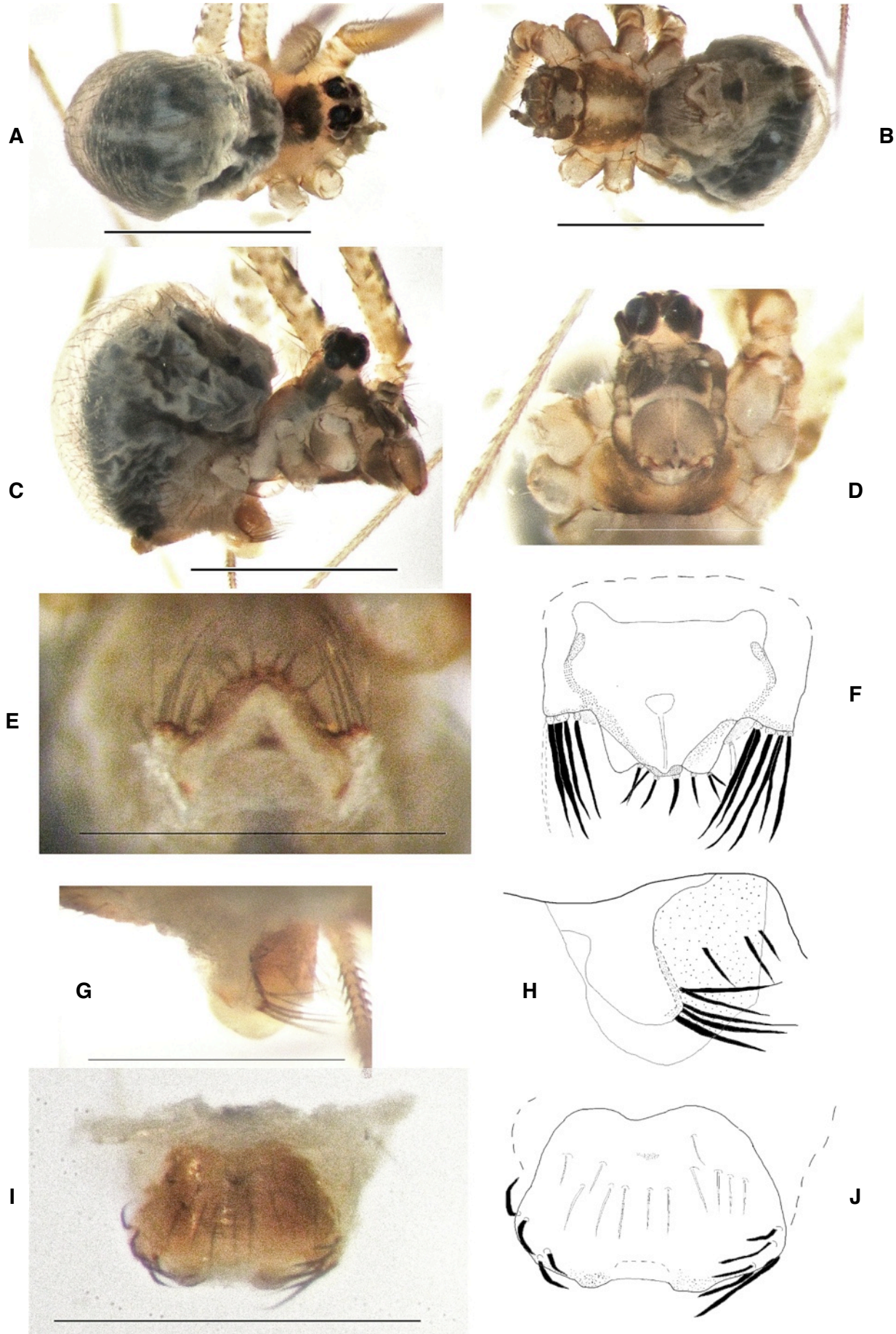

Fig. **10**. Anguilla Spiders X. *Modisimus anguillensis* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. paratype female (MMUE G7730.135). Scale bars = 0.5mm.

A. Habitus, dorsal view. **B**. Idem, ventral view. **C**. Idem, lateral view (right-hand side). **D**. Ocular tubercle and chelicerae, frontal view. **E**. Epigyne (bulged), ventral view. **F**. Idem, drawing. **G**. Epigyne (bulged), lateral view (left-hand side). **H**. Idem, drawing. **I**. Epigyne (dissected), dorsal view. **J**. Idem, drawing.

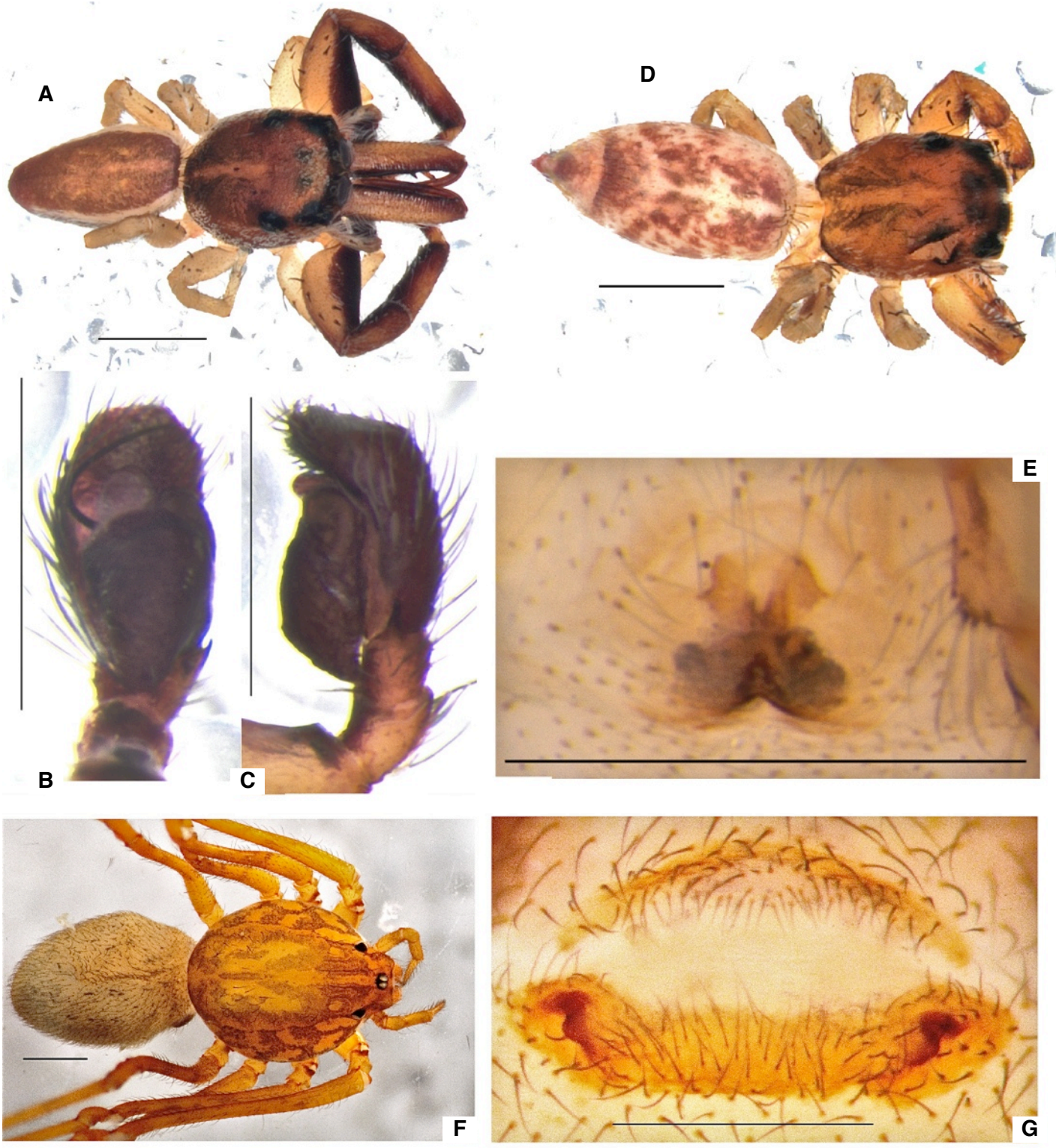

Fig. **11**. Anguilla Spiders XI. **A-C**. *Hentzia antillana* Bryant, 1940 male. **D-E**. Idem, female. **F-G**. *Scytodes* sp. female. Scale bars = 1mm (A, D, F), 0.5mm (B-C, E, G).

A. Habitus, dorsal view. **B**. Palp, ventral view. **C**. Idem, retrolateral view. **D**. Habitus, dorsal view. **E**. Epigyne, ventral view. **F**. Habitus, dorsal view. **G**. Epigyne, ventral view.

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Agricultural Station, Anguilla (18.21765, -63.053271), leaf litter and soil under shade of tree, at night by headlamp, 11/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, AG1102S4.

Distribution. – Anguilla (new record), Saint Vincent, and the Virgin Islands (US and UK) (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – New to Anguilla (Fig. 5A-C, I-J). Provisionally identified as this species based on distribution and the black ventral abdomen and general epigyne shape congruent with the textual description of Simon (1898), but it is crucial that topotype males, and males from Anguilla, are collected, and that the type female (not available to us during this study) is dissected to be sure of identification. Many lycosids from this genus in the Caribbean need a thorough revision and could represent species complexes. The male (Fig. I-J) is tentatively assigned here based on similarity of habitus with that of the subadult male collected sympatrically with a female at a nearby locality. This morphospecies is by far the most common lycosid on Anguilla (pers. obs.) and may be the "Lycosid sp. A" mentioned by Sewlal & Starr (2010), who recorded only a single undetermined lycosid from the island, but

we cannot be certain as it may be that they encountered one of the other species dealt with here. This large species varies in general hue from tawny yellow to grey (Fig. 19A-B), with distinct black colouration to the ventral abdomen, and lives in conspicuous burrows (Fig. 19C). It is active at night, adult females can sometimes be found one or two metres from their burrows whilst hunting, but quickly retreat if disturbed (DS pers. obs.).

Pardosa portoricensis Banks, 1901

Material examined

- **2** ♂, **3** ♀ (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.171292, -63.132064), vegetation in dry part of pond, by night, headlamp, 13/02/2025, leg. D. Sherwood and J. Francis, CP1302S1;

- **1** ♂, **2** ♀ (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla (18.235806, -63.000354), wet sand and plants, at night by headlamp, 11/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood & J. Francis, EEP1102S2.

Distribution. – Anguilla (new record), Antigua, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands (UK and US) (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – New to Anguilla (Fig. 6A-E). This small species lives in shallow depressions, and sometimes under rocks, in the sand of the seasonally dry areas of brackish ponds (DS pers. obs.) and is active at night.

Prolycosides aussereri (Keyserling, 1877)

Material examined

- **1** ♀, **1** imm. ♀ (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.171292, -63.132064), vegetation in dry part of pond, by night, headlamp, 13/02/2025, leg. D. Sherwood and J. Francis, CP1302S1;

- **1** ♀, **1** imm. ♀ (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla (18.235806, -63.000354), wet sand and plants, at night by headlamp, 11/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood & J. Francis, EEP1102S2.

Distribution. – Anguilla (new record), Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Paraguay, Peru, and Venezuela (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – New to Anguilla (Fig. 5D-H).

Family **Mimetidae** Simon, 1881

Mimetus antillensis Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**.

ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/E3EB7C6A-B45B-4959-B060-0FEC1DAD96A7

Holotype ♀ (MMUE G7730.132), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.204636, -63.086928), vegetation parallel from pond, vacuum sampler, 23/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, Z. Buckmire, Z. Morrishaw and N. Child, SGP2301S3.

Diagnosis. – *Mimetus antillensis* **sp**. **nov**. differs from all known congeners by the extremely reduced form of the median septum (developed and prominent in other known *Mimetus* spp.) and the digitiform, prolaterally-directed, fertilisation ducts (not digitiform in other known congeners).

Etymology. – The specific epithet is a toponym, in reference to the type locality being situated in the Lesser Antilles, a vitally important chain of islands hosting massive and understudied invertebrate diversity.

Description of holotype female (Fig. 7A-K)

Total length. – 2.37. ***Carapace***. – 1.03 long, 0.84 wide.

Abdomen. – 1.44 long, 1.40 wide.

Eyes. – AME 0.03, ALE 0.08, PME 0.08, PLE 0.07, AME–AME 0.03, AME–ALE 0.02, PME–PME 0.07, PME–PLE 0.04, AME–PME 0.02, ALE–PLE 0.04.

Legs. – I 5.04 (1.61+0.41+1.10+1.16+0.76), II 3.36 (1.10+0.34+0.84+0.53+0.55), III 2.18 (0.67+0.27+0.41+0.42+0.41), IV 2.96 (0.97+0.25+0.51+0.88+0.35).

Colouration. – Carapace beige, with black margins, more pronounced in posterior half, dorso-medially with black line with irregular foliate pattern, ocular area and corresponding anterior edge of carapace with black markings; legs beige with dark brown annulations; abdomen beige with grey-brown mottling interspersed with asymmetrical black lines sporadically; sternum beige with parallel black asymmetrical black lines, wider in anterior half.

Epigyne and vulva. – Epigyne with median septum with wide base, anterior extension absent; copulatory openings prominent, circular, strongly sclerotised; vulva with two globular spermathecae receptacles, medially concave, without antero-medial groove, fertilisation ducts located posteriorly and directed prolaterally, digitiform.

Distribution. – Known only from the type locality.

Remarks. – New to Anguilla and to science. The placement of this species in this genus rather than *Ero* C. L. Koch, 1836 is based made on the much longer length of the first two pairs of legs compared to the posterior pairs, the narrow clypeus (see Paquin & Dupérré, 2003), and the fact that only *Mimetus* Hentz, 1832 is recorded from elsewhere in the Caribbean (World Spider Catalog, 2026). The mimetids of the Caribbean require more significant sampling and investigation as do the poorly-known South American species of *Ero*.

Family **Oonopidae** Simon, 1890

Ischnothyreus peltifer (Simon, 1892)

Material examined

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Agricultural Station, Anguilla (18.21765, -63.053271), leaf litter and soil under shade of tree, vacuum sampler, 31/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, AG3101S2.

Distribution. – Indigenous to Asia, introduced to much of the Americas, Caribbean, Asia, and Africa, including remote Atlantic islands (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – New to Anguilla (Fig. 8A-B). Given the cosmopolitan distribution of this species, it was almost certainly introduced to Anguilla by humans.

Family **Oxyopidae** Thorell, 1869

Oxyopes salticus Hentz, 1845

Material examined

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.209178, -63.028026), garden and scrub, at night by headlamp, 25/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP2501S1;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.169229, -63.156981), meadow next to pond, sweep net, 28/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2801S4;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Dog Island, Anguilla, 001, sweep net, 15/09/25, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis.

Distribution. – USA to Argentina and Chile, introduced to Saint Helena (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – Previously recorded from Anguilla by Sewlal & Starr (2010).

Peucetia viridis (Blackwall, 1858)

Material examined

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.204339 -63.091873), vegetation parallel from sea, sweep net, 03/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, SGP0302S1;

- **1** imm. ♂ (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.204339, -63.091873), vegetation parallel from sea, sweep net, 23/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, Z. Buckmire, Z. Morrishaw and N. Child, SGP2301S1.

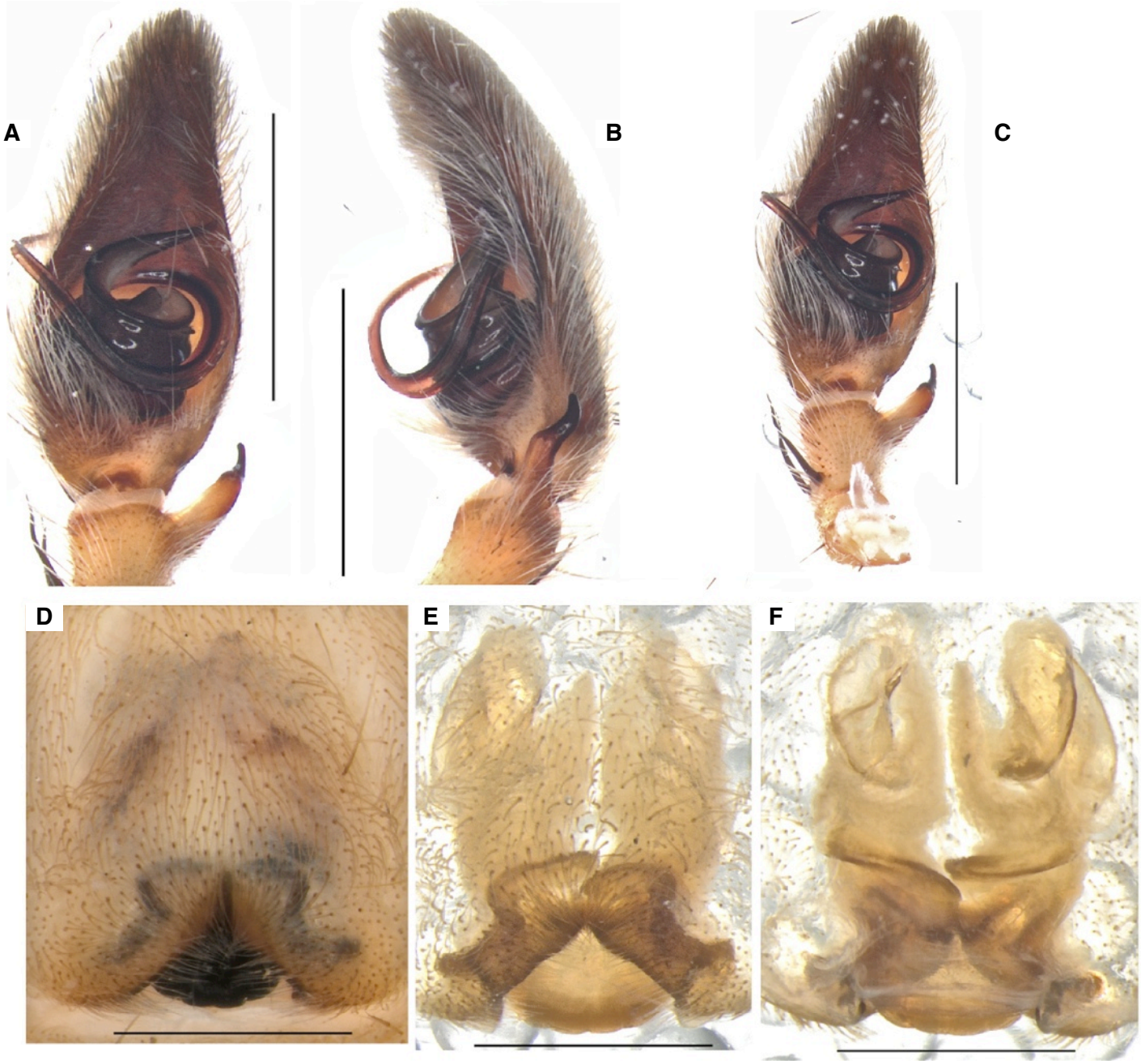

Fig. **12**. Anguilla Spiders XII. *Nolavia antiguensis* (Keyserling, 1880). Scale bars = 1mm.

A. Male palp, ventral view. **B**. Idem, retrolateral view. **C**. Idem, prolateral view. **D**. Epigyne (undissected), ventral view. **E**. Epigyne (cleared), ventral view. **F**. Vulva (cleared), dorsal view.

Distribution. – Indigenous to the Mediterranean, Northern Africa, and the Middle East, introduced to the Caribbean (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – New to Anguilla (Fig. 8C-G).

Family **Pholcidae** C. L. Koch, 1850

Micropholcus fauroti (Simon, 1887)

Material examined

- **1** (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.209021, -63.027875), inside of house, by hand, 30/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP3001S4.

Distribution. – Indigenous to Asia, introduced to much of the Americas, Caribbean, Afrotropics, Indo-Pacific, and occasionally imported to some European countries (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – New to Anguilla (Fig. 8H-I), almost certainly introduced by humans.

Modisimus anguillensis Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**.

Modisimus sp.: Sewlal & Starr, 2010: 117.

ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/1E613335-E4F2-402A-9B01-F31519D91ACB

Holotype ♂ (MMUE G7730.134) and paratype ♀ (MMUE G7730.135), Agricultural Station, Anguilla (18.21765, -63.053271), leaf litter and soil under shade of tree, vacuum sampler, 31/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, AG3101S2;

Paratypes

- **3** ♂, **2** ♀ (MMUE G7730.136), Agricultural Station, Anguilla (18.217554, -63.053201) trees and bushes, malaise trap, set 02/02/25, collected 11/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, AG1102S3.

Diagnosis. – *Modisimus anguillensis* **sp**. **nov**. differs from other known congeners by the elongate and thin procursus, apex of procursus Y-shaped, and female vulva with thin and elongate pore plates (procursus wider, apex not Y-shaped, vulva with wide pore plates in all other known *Modisimus* spp.).

Fig. **13**. Anguilla Spiders XIII. *Tetragnatha guatemalensis* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1889. Scale bars = 1mm.
A. Habitus of male, dorsal view. **B**. Male palp, retrolateral view. **C**. Idem, ventral view. **D**. Chelicera of male, prolateral view. **E**. Habitus of female, dorsal view. **F**. Epigyne of female, ventral view.

Etymology. – The specific epithet is a toponym, in reference to the island of origin.

Description of holotype male (Fig. 9A-K)

Total length. – 2.01. ***Carapace***. – 0.85 long, 0.70 wide.

Abdomen. – 1.07 long, 0.66 wide.

Eyes. – AME 0.09, PME 0.07, PLE 0.10.

Legs. – I 14.84 (3.95+0.31+3.78+5.69+1.11), II 14.82 (3.92+0.31+3.94+5.58+1.07), III 9.40 (2.73+0.32+2.36+3.36+0.63), IV incomplete (2.75+0.39+1.21; metatarsus and tarsus missing), palp 0.75 (0.27+0.08+0.13+0.27).

Chelicerae. – With 5 teeth dorsal teeth.

Colouration. – Carapace beige with black markings; legs beige; abdomen grey-brown with black mottling, ventrally lighter in anterior and medial thirds, especially medially; sternum dark brown with wide dorso-medial beige stripe.

Palp. – Coxa with retrolateral apophysis (not dissected); femur with short and rounded apophysis dorso-medially, apophysis about 3/4 as long as wide; patella short, compressed; tibia large, anterior half wider than posterior; cymbium quadrate; procursus digitiform, with Y-shaped apex, medial third slightly incrassate, numerous membranous structures, including one embolus-like, as show in in Fig. 9F-J; bulb large and asymmetrical; dorsal spine prominent, more than five times as long as wide; bulbal apophysis wide at base, tapering to rounded apex half as wide as basal half; cymbium, ventrally, with: cymbial apophysis situated medially, small spine-like process dorsally, and rounded lobe like area in front of, but separated from, apex of cymbial apophysis.

Description of paratype female (Fig. 10A-J)

Total length. – 1.49. ***Carapace***: 0.48 long, 0.54 wide.

Abdomen. – 1.08 long, 0.78 wide.

Eyes. – As in male.

Legs. – I 9.29 (2.11+0.21+2.67+3.37+0.93), II 5.65 (1.52+0.18+1.21+2.13+0.61), III 3.61 (1.34+0.18+1.05+0.64+0.40), IV 5.34 (1.19+0.20+1.30+2.08+0.57).

Colouration. – As in male.

Epigyne and vulva. – Epigyne simple externally, consisting of brown rounded epigynal plate with dorsal and ventral medial invaginations; vulva as in Fig. 10E-F, pore plates thin and elongate.

Distribution. – IKnown only from the type locality.

Remarks. – New to Anguilla and to science.

Smeringopus pallidus (Blackwall, 1858)

Material examined

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Anguilla National Trust, North Side, Anguilla (18.228236, -63.05463), under rocks and woods, by hand, 10/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, ANT1002S1;

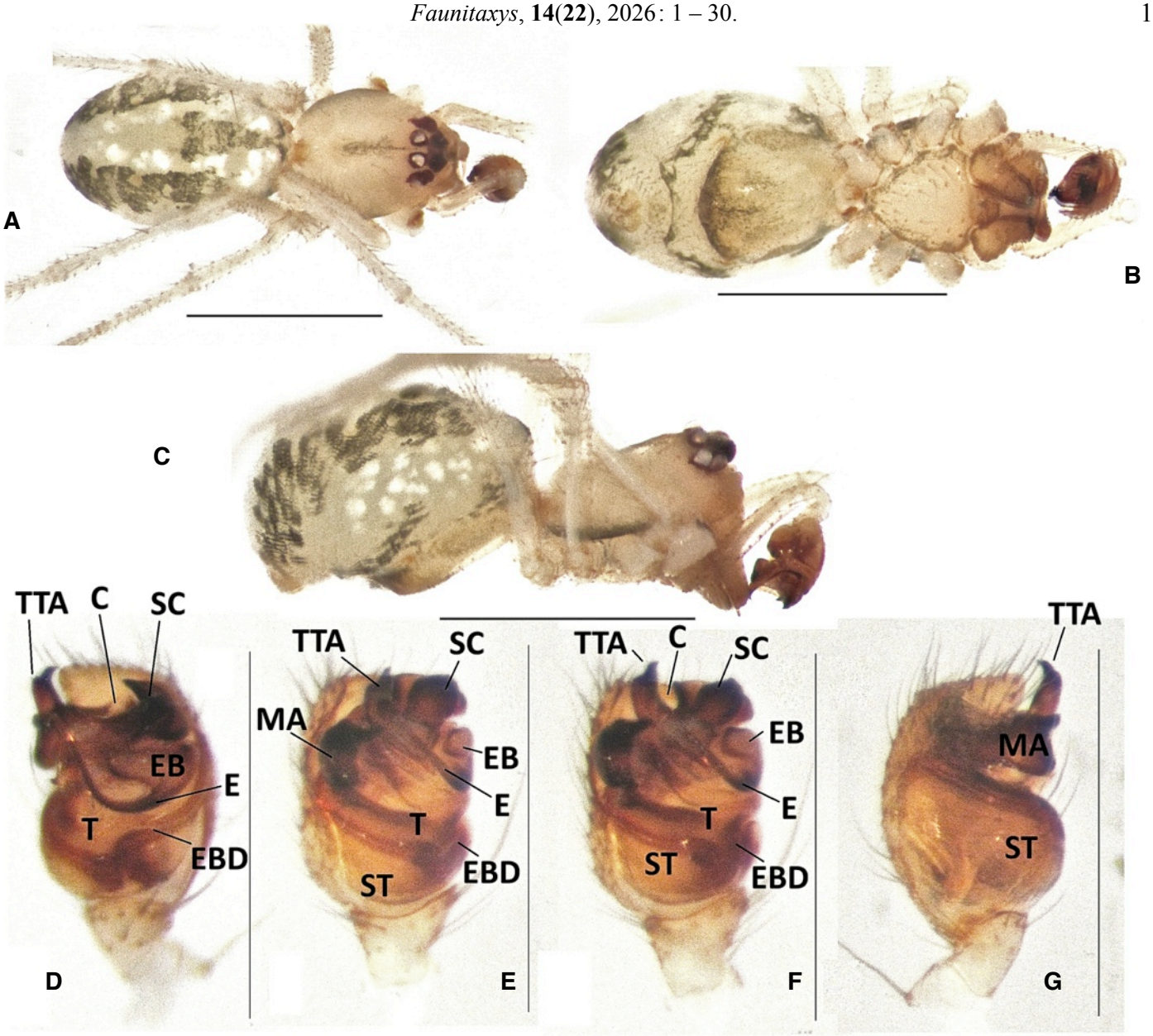

Fig. **14**. Anguilla Spiders XIV. *Anelosimus blackgardens* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp. nov.** holotype male (MMUE G7730.129). Scale bars = 1mm (A-C), 0.5mm (D-G).

A. Habitus, dorsal view. **B**. Idem, ventral view. **C**. Idem, lateral view (right-hand side). **D**. Palp, ventral view. **E**. Idem, ventro-prolateral view. **F**. Idem, prolateral view. **G**. Idem, retrolateral view.

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.209178, -63.028026), garden and scrub, at night by headlamp, 25/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP2501S1;

- **2** ♀ (MMUE), Fountain National Park, Anguilla (18.250871, -63.035231), Fountain Cavern, 20m underground, on rocks, by headlamp, 13/02/2025, leg. D. Sherwood, F. Mukhida, J. Hochart and I. Vique Bosquet, FNP1302S6.

Distribution. – Indigenous to Africa, introduced to most of the Americas, Caribbean, Africa, and Asia, and many parts of the Palearctic (World Spider Catalog, 2026).
Previously recorded from Anguilla by Sewlal & Starr (2010).

Family **Salticidae** Blackwall, 1841

Hentzia antillana Bryant, 1940

Material examined

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Prickley Pear Cays, Prickly Pear East, Anguilla (18.263262, -63.173667), by hand after heavy rainfall upon landing, 07/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, F. Mukhida, G. Hughes and I. Curtis, PPE0702S1;

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.169748, -63.136535), Ficus and surrounding plants on dunes, sweep net, 30/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, J. C. Gumbs and Z. Morrishaw, CP3001S6;

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.209178, -63.028026), garden, sweep net, 19/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP1901S1;

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla (18.235227, -62.998974), dry sandy soil, sweep net, 20/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, EEP2001S1;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.200097, -63.083597), vegetation parallel from pond, sweep net, 03/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, SGP0302S5;

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Fountain National Park, Anguilla, sweep netting vegetation, 28/11/2024, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis, ANTFP128/11;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla (18.23594, -62.997362), roadside vegetation, sweep net 20/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, EEP2001S3;

- **1** ♂, **1** ♀ (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla (18.235227, -62.998974), dry sandy soil, sweep net, 20/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, EEP2001S1;

- **1** ♂, **1** imm. ♂, **1** ♀, **3** imm. (MMUE), Fountain National Park, Anguilla (18.251359, -63.035155), vegetation on opposite sides of path, sweep net, 04/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, FNP0402S1;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.170823, -63.134411), vegetation bordering pond and dunes, sweep net, 24/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, CP2401S2;

- **1** ♂, **1** imm. ♂, **1** ♀ (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.171292, -63.132064), vegetation in dry part of pond, sweep net, 24/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, CP2401S1;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Fountain National Park, Anguilla, 003, sweep net, 11/07/25, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis.

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.204339, -63.091873), vegetation parallel from sea, sweep net, 23/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, Z. Buckmire, Z. Morrishaw and N. Child, SGP2301S1.

Distribution. – Regionally endemic to Caribbean, introduced to Ascension (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – New to Anguilla (Fig. 11A-E). Three *Hentzia* morphospecies were reported by Sewlal & Starr (2010) but it is unclear which of these corresponds to *H. antillana*. Our fieldwork did not reveal further morphospecies but it is important to remember our work was at a different time of year and thus the possibility of further morphospecies should not be discounted yet.

Menemerus bivittatus (Dufour, 1831)

Material examined

- **1** imm. (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.165664, -63.158202), in building whilst sheltering from storm, by hand, 28/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2801S1;

- **1** ♂, **2** ♀ (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.2045, -63.091141), in sun on metal barriers at intersection, by hand, 03/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, SGP0302S9;

- **1** imm. (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.209178, -63.028026), garden and scrub, at night by headlamp, 24/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP2401S1;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.209021, -63.027875), inside of house, by hand, 30/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP3001S4;

- **1** imm. (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla, sweep netting vegetation, 28/11/2024, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis, ANTSG128/11.

Distribution. – Indigenous to Africa, introduced to most of the Americas, Caribbean, Africa, and Asia, and many parts of the Palearctic (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – Previously recorded from Anguilla by Sewlal & Starr (2010).

Family **Scytodidae** Blackwall, 1864

Scytodes sp.

Material examined

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Fountain National Park, Anguilla (18.250871, -63.035231), Fountain Cavern, 20m underground, on rocks, by headlamp, 13/02/2025, leg. D. Sherwood, F. Mukhida, J. Hochart and I. Vique Bosquet, FNP1302S6.

Distribution. – Possibly regionally endemic.

Remarks. – This specimen (Fig. 11F-G) was initially thought by us to be *S. univittata* Simon, 1882 but just after this paper was returned from the review process a new paper on Caribbean *Scytodes* was published by Iost *et al*. (2025) who showed significant undescribed diversity in this region. Our specimen does not match *S. longipes* Lucas, 1844 which was previously recorded from the island by Sewlal & Starr (2010) and we now doubt it is *S. univittata s.s.* based on the new information available. There is similarity in the external genitalia to *S. harrisoni* Iost, Alayón Garcíá & Rheims, 2025 recently described from Saint Martin but we prefer to identify this specimen only to genus level until we can explore the much more informative internal genitalia in a future work. Nonetheless, whatever the identity of this morphospecies it is a new one to Anguilla and is recorded as such in the statistics elsewhere in this paper.

Family **Selenopidae** Simon, 1897

Selenops souliga Crews, 2011

Material examined

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.209178, -63.028026), garden, under rock, 19/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP1901S1;

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla (18.235806, -63.000354), wet sand and plants, at night by headlamp, 11/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood & J. Francis, EEP1102S2.

Distribution. – Regionally endemic to Anguilla, Saint-Martin and Sint Maarten, and Saint Barthélemy (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – Some of the type material of this species was described from Anguilla. Very common on the island (Fig. 20B).

Family **Sparassidae** Bertkau, 1872

Nolavia antiguensis (Keyserling, 1880)

Olios sp.: Sewlal & Starr, 2010: 118.

Material examined

- **1** ♂, **1** ♀ (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.209178, -63.028026), garden and scrub, at night by headlamp, 01/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP0102S1;

- **1** imm. (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.209178, -63.028026), garden and scrub, at night by headlamp, 21/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP2101S1.

Distribution. – Regionally endemic to Caribbean (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – New to Anguilla (Fig. 12A-F), this large species is active at night, easily spotted whilst crawling through mid-height scrub and on the sides of houses, and unmistakeable in habitus (Fig. 20A).

Family **Tetragnathiidae** Menge, 1866

Leucauge argyra (Walckenaer, 1841)

Material examined

- **2** ♂, **2** ♀ (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.198176, -63.089317), vegetation parallel from pond, sweep net, 03/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, SGP0302S6.

Distribution. – Widely distributed throughout North, Central, and South America, and the Caribbean (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – Previously recorded from Anguilla by Sewlal & Starr (2010).

Tetragnatha guatemalensis O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1889

Tetragnatha sp.: Sewlal & Starr, 2010: 118.

Material examined

- **2** ♀ (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.200097, -63.083597), vegetation parallel from pond, sweep net, 03/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, SGP0302S5;

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.171166, -63.132893), scrub next to dunes, sweep net, 30/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, J. C. Gumbs and Z. Morrishaw, CP3001S5;

- **2** ♂, **7** ♀ (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.204636, -63.086928), vegetation parallel from pond, sweep net, 23/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, Z. Buckmire, Z. Morrishaw and N. Child, SGP2301S2;

- **1** ♂, **2** imm. ♂, **5** ♀ (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.170823, -63.134411), vegetation bordering pond and dunes, sweep net, 24/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, CP2401S2;

- **2** ♂, **2** ♀ (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.165664, -63.158202), roadside vegetation, sweep net, 22/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2201S1;

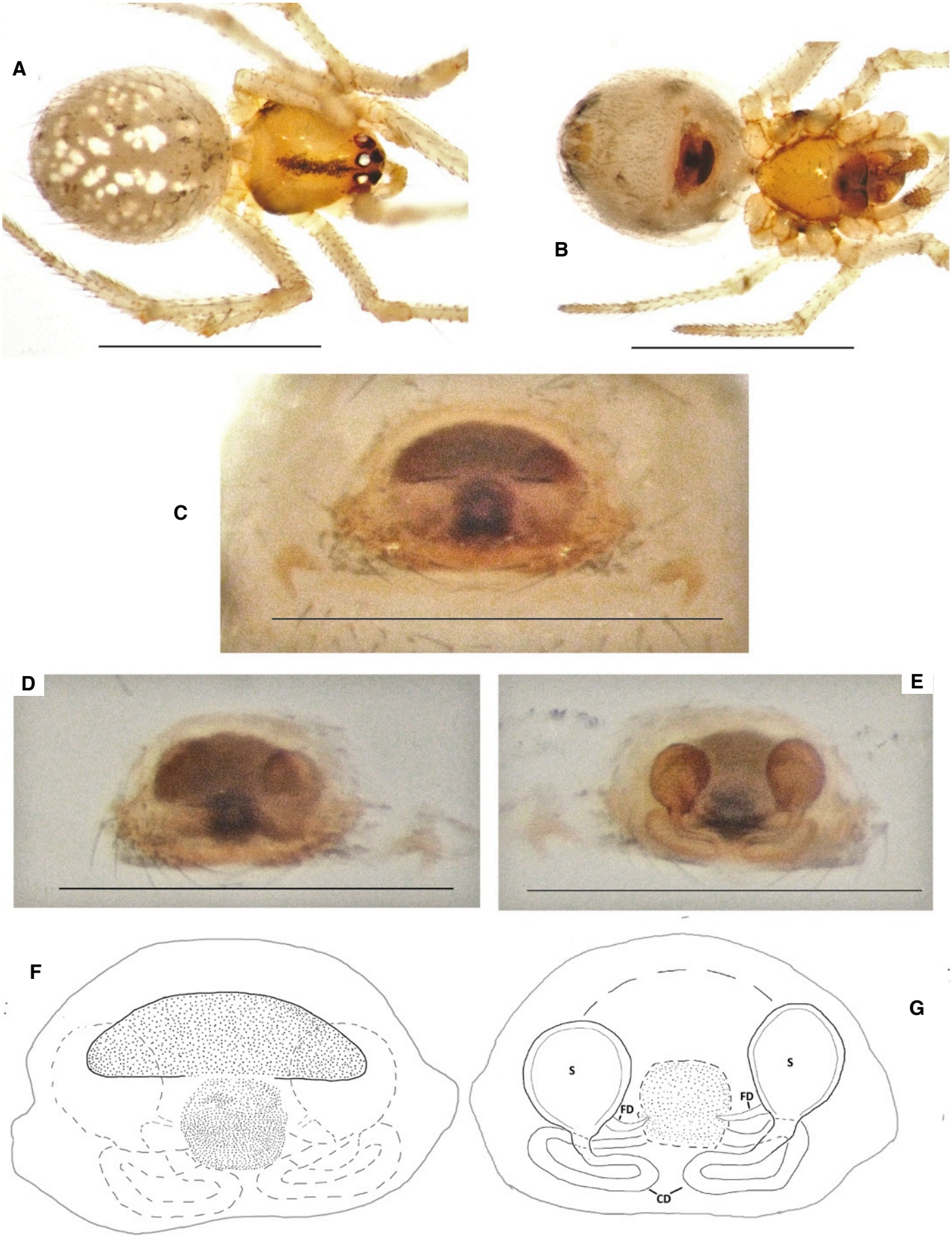

Fig. **15**. Anguilla Spiders XV. *Anelosimus blackgardens* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. paratype female (MMUE G7730.130). Scale bars = 1mm (A-C), 0.5mm (D-G).

A. Habitus, dorsal view. **B**. Idem, ventral view. **C**. Epigyne (undissected), ventral view. **D**. Epigyne (cleared), ventral view. **E**. Vulva (cleared), ventral view. **F**. Drawing of epigyne, ventral view. **G**. Drawing of vulva, dorsal view.

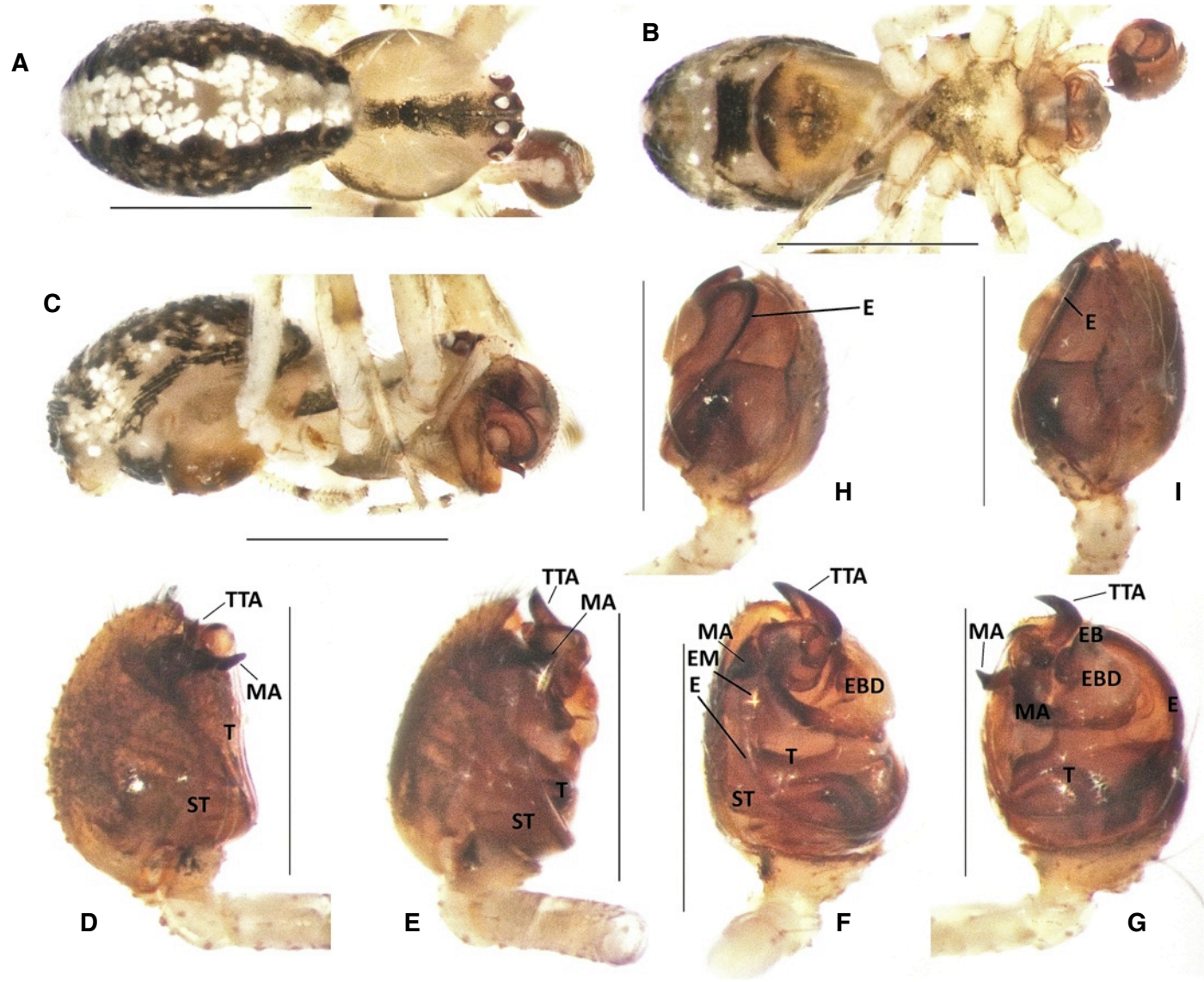

Fig. **16**. Anguilla Spiders XVI. *Anelosimus covepond* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. holotype male (MMUE G7730.137). Scale bars = 1mm (A-C), 0.5mm (D-I).

A. Habitus, dorsal view. **B**. Idem, ventral view. **C**. Idem, lateral view (right-hand side). **D**. Palp, dorso-prolateral view. **E**. Idem, prolateral view. **F**. Idem, ventral view. **G**. Idem, ventro-retrolateral view. **H**. Idem, retrolateral view. **I**. Idem, retro-dorsal view.

- **1** ♂, **5** ♀, **4** imm. (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.171166, -63.132893), scrub next to dunes, sweep net, 30/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, J. C. Gumbs and Z. Morrishaw, CP3001S5;

- **3** ♂, **2** ♀ (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.198176, -63.089317), vegetation parallel from pond, sweep net, 03/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, SGP0302S6.

Distribution. – Widely distributed throughout North, Central, and South America, and the Caribbean (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – New to Anguilla (Fig. 13A-K).

Family **Theridiidae** Sundevall, 1833

Anelosimus blackgardens Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**.

ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/7046A882-21DF-442F-A90C-3D3787DB1013

Holotype ♂ (MMUE G7730.129) and **paratype** ♀ (MMUE G7730.130), Blackgardens, Anguilla (18.241984, -63.059289), Lignum vitae and surrounding vegetation, sweep net, 10/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, J. Hochart, I. Curtis, G. Hughes, and I. Vique Bosquet, BLV1002S1.

Diagnosis. – *Anelosimus blackgardens* **sp**. **nov**. differs from all other New World congeners except other members of the *analyticus*-group by the rounded, not bulged, embolic division b (large and bulging in other congeners), and from those of the aforementioned group by the short embolus, with wide base emergent at 3 o'clock position on palp (embolus more than four ties as wide, emerging at other positions in *A. analyticus* (Chamberlin, 1924), *A. chickeringi* Levi, 1956, and *A. pacificus* Levi, 1956), and female epigyne with presence of hemispherical structure, situated anteriorly (structure absent in all other known congeners). Further distinguished from *A. covepond* **sp**. **nov**. by the male palp with embolus base very wide (narrow in *A. covepond* **sp**. **nov**.).

Etymology. – The specific epithet is a noun in apposition, in reference to the type locality.

Description of holotype male (Fig. 14A-G)

Total length. – 2.05. ***Carapace***. – 0.84 long, 0.66 wide.

Abdomen. – 1.19 long, 0.78 wide.

Eyes. – AME 0.04, ALE 0.07, PME 0.04, PLE 0.06, AME–AME 0.03, AME–ALE 0.05, PME–PME 0.04, PME–PLE 0.02, AME–PME 0.05, ALE–PLE 0.01.

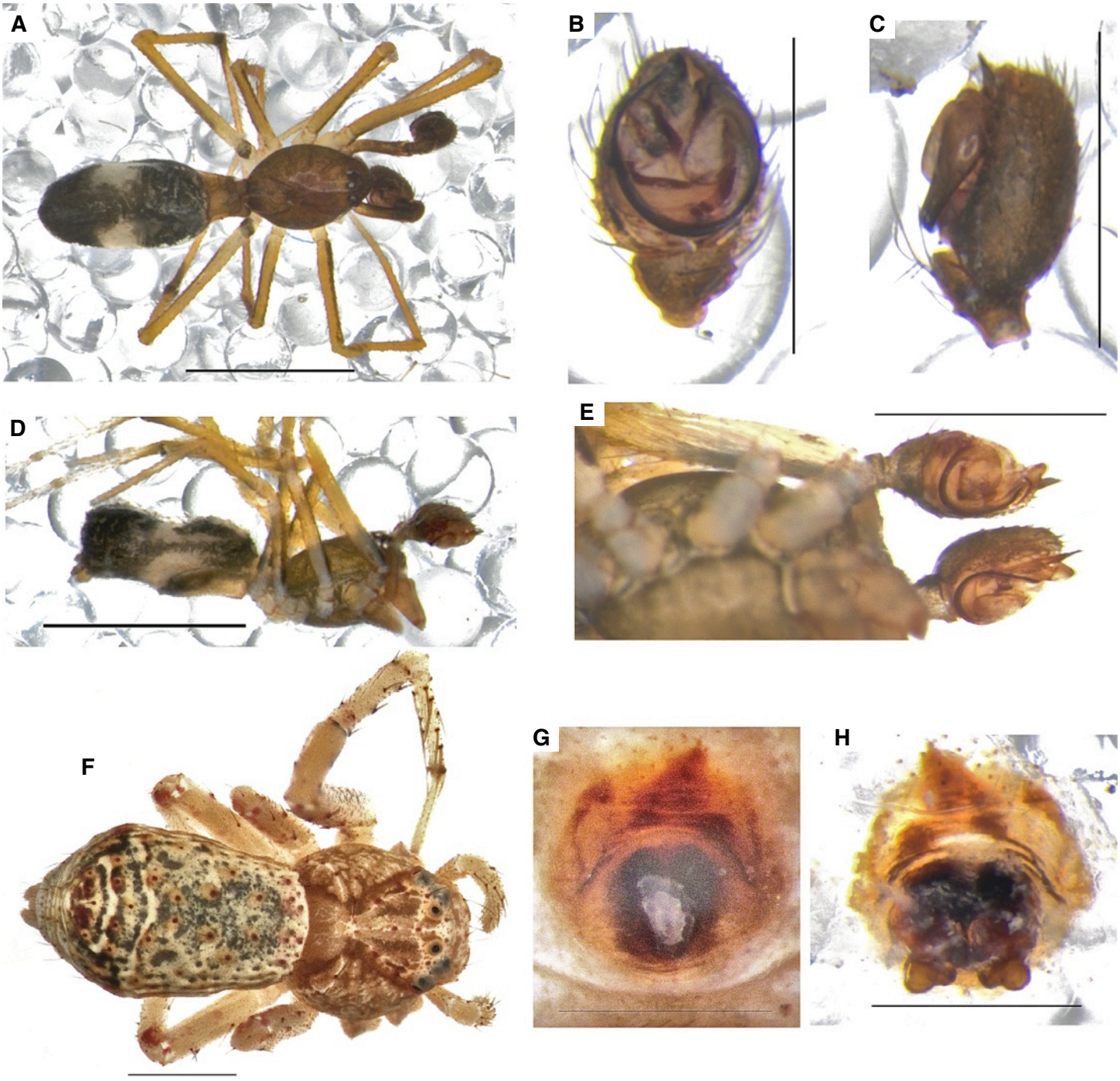

Fig. **17**. Anguilla Spiders XVII. **A-C**. *Coleosoma acutiventer* (Keyserling, 1884) male. **D-E**. *Coleosoma floridanum* Banks, 1900 male. **F-H**. *Tmarus* cf. *vertumus* Chickering, 1966 female. Scale bars = 1mm (A, D, F), 0.5mm (B-C, E, G-H).

A. Habitus, dorsal view. **B**. Palp, ventral view. **C**. Idem, retrolateral view. **D**. Habitus, lateral view (right-hand side). **E**. Close-up of undissected palps, ventral view (one palp in prolateral view, other in ventral view). **F**. Habitus, dorsal view. **G**. Epigyne (undissected), ventral view. **H**. Vulva (cleared), dorsal view.

Legs. – I missing, II 3.79 (1.40+0.25+0.81+0.85+0.48), III 2.00 (0.70+0.17+0.33+0.48+0.32), IV 3.03 (0.96+0.26+0.62+0.80+0.39), palp 0.86 (0.38+0.09+0.10+0.29).

Colouration. – Overall beige, carapace with slight dark brown markings on margin, and anterior half of dorso-medial carapace with faint black line; legs faintly annulated; abdomen dorsally with two dark brown parallel black stripes on either side, anterior third with dorso-medial black line, twice as wide in its posterior third than anterior third, white blotches interspersed on inner edges of black lines and around margins of dorso-medial stripe, ventrally beige with incomplete black lines in medial third; sternum beige.

Palp. – Embolic division b rounded, anterior half with rounded protuberance, slightly wider than long; sperm duct wide; theridiid tegular apophysis elongate, more than twice as long as wide, ending in sharp pointed triangular apex; conductor membranous; subconductor with triangular apex directed prolaterally; embolus base very wide, embolus more than three times as long as wide, tapering to thin tip that ends just before base of theridiid tegular apophysis; median apophysis rounded; tegulum and subtegulum rounded.

Description of paratype female (Fig. 15A-G)

Total length. – 1.60. ***Carapace***. – 0.60 long, 0.52 wide.

Abdomen. – 0.92 long, 0.79 wide.

Eyes. – As in male.

Legs. – I 3.42 (1.05+0.25+0.87+0.81+0.44), II 2.41 (0.78+0.14+0.62+0.53+0.34), III 1.64 (0.67+0.13+0.22+0.33+0.29), IV 2.22 (0.79+0.17+0.37+0.57+0.32).

Colouration. – Carapace orange-brown, margins with black colouration, dorso-medially with black stripe in anterior and medial thirds; legs beige with annulations; abdomen beige, with white blotches and irregular black spots, ventrally beige, with dark brown markings evident only at margin as a result of extension of lateral pattern; sternum orange-brown.

Epigyne and vulva. – Epigyne medially with round circle, situated below large hemispherical part, both being sclerotised; vulva with thin copulatory ducts with three gentle curves; spermathecae rounded; fertilisation ducts more than twice as long as wide, with pointed apex, directed prolaterally.

Distribution. – Known only from the type locality.

Remarks. – New to Anguilla and to science.

Anelosimus covepond Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**.

ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/B2F3D2AE-2DCE-4FFA-8D58-4F921F865E08

Holotype ♂ (MMUE G7730.137), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.170823, -63.134411), vegetation bordering pond and dunes, sweep net, 24/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, CP2401S2.

Diagnosis. – *Anelosimus covepond* **sp**. **nov**. differs from other known congeners, including other members of the *analyticus*-group, by the 12 o'clock, anteriorly situated, hook-shaped, theridiid tegular apophysis (not so in other known male *Anelosimus*) and further from males of *A. blackgardens* **sp**. **nov**. by the narrow embolus base (embolus base very wide in *A. blackgardens* **sp**. **nov**.).

Etymology. – The specific epithet is a noun in apposition in reference to the type locality.

Description of holotype male (Fig. 16A-I)

Total length. – 2.45. ***Carapace***. – 0.98 long, 0.85 wide.

Abdomen. – 1.45 long, 0.90 wide.

Eyes. – AME 0.09, ALE 0.05, PME 0.06, PLE 0.07, AME–AME 0.05, AME–ALE 0.05, PME–PME 0.04, PME–PLE 0.08, AME–PME 0.03, ALE–PLE 0.01.

Legs. – I 5.97 (1.93+0.31+1.44+1.67+0.62), II 3.46 (1.40+0.21+0.86+0.68+0.31), III 2.44 (0.66+0.14+0.63+0.61+0.40), IV 4.15 (1.16+0.38+0.84+1.42+0.35), palp 1.41 (0.42+0.15+0.30+0.54).

Colouration. – Carapace light brown, with black margins and almost complete dorso-medial black stripe; legs beige with faint annulation; abdomen with large beige dorso-medial stripe covered almost totally in white blotches, anterior parallel sides of abdomen with entire lines black, ventrally grey-brown with white mottling and irregular black markings, epigastric area light brown with black mottling; sternum beige with large black V-shaped marking, wider in posterior third and thinner in anterior third.

Palp. – Embolic division b rounded, with cone-shaped anterior half, embolus base comparatively narrow; subtegulum and tegulum rounded; embolus thin and elongate, directed prolaterally around most of interior ridge of the cymbium border, ending in pointed apex in front of embolic membrane; theridiid tegular apophysis wide, twice as long as wide, curved prolaterally, with triangular pointed apex; median apophysis rounded retrolaterally and with asymmetrical outgrowth prolaterally; conductor membranous.

Distribution. – Known only from the type locality.

Remarks. – New to Anguilla and to science.

Argyrodes elevatus Taczanowski, 1873

Material examined

- **2** ♂, **2** ♀ (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla (18.235806, -63.000354), wet sand and plants, 20/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, EEP2001S2;
- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.169748, -63.136535), Ficus and surrounding plants on dunes, sweep net, 30/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, J. C. Gumbs and Z. Morrishaw, CP3001S6;
- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.171166, -63.132893), scrub next to dunes, sweep net, 30/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, J. C. Gumbs and Z. Morrishaw, CP3001S5;
- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Fountain National Park, Anguilla (18.251359, -63.035155), vegetation on opposite sides of path, sweep net, 04/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, FNP0402S1;
- **1** ♀ (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.165664, -63.158202), roadside vegetation, sweep net, 28/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2801S1;
- **2** ♂ (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.171292, -63.132064), vegetation in dry part of pond, sweep net, 24/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, CP2401S1.

Distribution. – Widely distributed throughout North, Central, and South America and the Caribbean (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – Previously recorded from Anguilla by Sewlal & Starr (2010).

Coleosoma acutiventer (Keyserling, 1884)

Material examined

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.204657, -63.085741), leaf litter and soil, vacuum sampler, 23/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, Z. Buckmire, Z. Morrishaw and N. Child, SGP2301S4;
- **2** ♂ (MMUE), Agricultural Station, Anguilla (18.21765, -63.053271), leaf litter and soil under shade of tree, vacuum sampler, 31/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, AG3101S2.

Distribution. – Widely distributed throughout North, Central, and South America and the Caribbean (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – New to Anguilla (Fig. 17A-C).

Coleosoma floridanum Banks, 1900

Material examined

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.170995, -63.133987), vegetation below sandy dunes, malaise trap, set 30/01/2025, collected 06/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, J. C. Gumbs and Z. Morrishaw, CP0602S7.

Distribution. – Indigenous to North, Central, and South America and the Caribbean, introduced to many parts of the Palearctic, Africa, and Asia (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – New to Anguilla (Fig. 17D-E).

Coleosoma roadsalt Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**.

ZooBank: https://zoobank.org/3FE30563-5010-40FB-B0DD-006EE0BAD740

Holotype ♀ and **paratype** ♀ (MMUE G7730.160), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.204636, -63.086928), vegetation parallel from pond, vacuum sampler, 23/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, Z. Buckmire, Z. Morrishaw and N. Child, SGP2301S3.

Paratype ♀ (MMUE G7730.161), Agricultural Station, Anguilla (18.21765, -63.053271), leaf litter and soil under shade of tree, vacuum sampler, 31/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, AG3101S2.

Diagnosis. – *Coleosoma roadsalt* **sp**. **nov**. most closely resembles the Filipino species *Coleosoma pseudoblandum* Barrion & Litsinger, 1995 by general shape of the epigyne, but differs by the absence of an anterior ridge and Y-shaped median ridge on the epigyne (both present in *P. pseudoblandum*, cf. Fig. 18E vs. Barrion & Litsinger, 1995: 430, fig. 256c).

Etymology. – The specific epithet is a noun in apposition in reference to the type locality.

Description of holotype female (Fig. 18A-G)

Total length. – 1.64. ***Carapace***. – 0.57 long, 0.47 wide.

Abdomen. – 1.24 long, 0.60 wide, ending in dorso-posterior rounded point.

Eyes. – AME 0.02, ALE 0.04, PME 0.04, PLE 0.03, AME–AME 0.03, AME–ALE 0.02, PME–PME 0.04, PME–PLE 0.04, AME–PME 0.02, ALE–PLE 0.01.

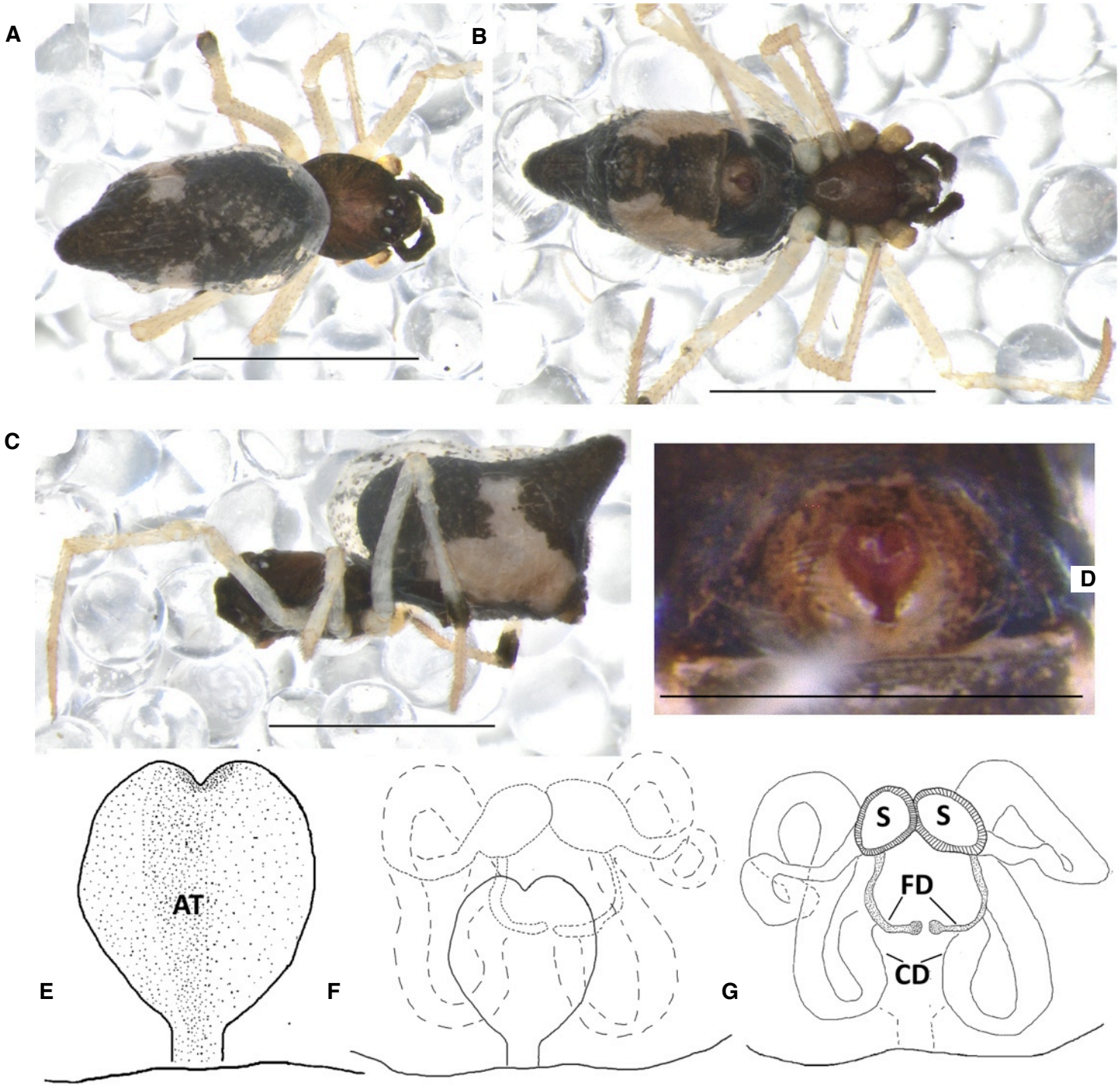

Fig. **18**. Anguilla Spiders XVIII. *Coleosoma roadsalt* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. holotype female (MMUE G7730). Scale bars = 1mm (A-C), 0.5mm (D).

A. Habitus, dorsal view. **B**. Idem, ventral view. **C**. Idem, lateral view (left-hand side). **D**. Epigyne (undissected), ventral view. **E**. Drawing of epigyne prior to dissection, ventral view. **F**. Drawing of dissected and cleared epigyne, ventral view. **G**. Drawing of dissected and cleared vulva, dorsal view.

Legs. – I missing, II 1.94 (0.52+0.21+0.46+0.47+0.28), III 1.44 (0.44+0.11+0.27+0.35+0.27), IV 1.98 (0.68+0.22+0.56+0.28+0.24).

Colouration. – Carapace dark brown; legs beige, palps black; abdomen black with two pairs of large white blotches and white speckling dorsally, ventrally black dorso-medially, margins beige as result of lateral pattern extension, posterior half of area surrounding epigyne beige, rest dark brown; sternum dark brown.

Epigyne and vulva. – Epigyne with atrium heart-shaped with posterior section thinning into parallel tube-like ending; vulva with wide copulatory ducts, elongate, with three abrupt curves; spermathecae ovate; fertilisation ducts extremely elongate, more than four times as long as wide, each ending in a circular apex.

Distribution. – Known only from the type locality.

Remarks. – New to Anguilla and to science. Examination of paratypes confirmed leg I is the longest, although such proportions have no use for species delineation within this group.

Latrodectus geometricus C. L. Koch, 1841

Material examined

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.208847, -63.027264), sandy road, at night by headlamp, 04/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP0402S3;
- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Fountain National Park, Anguilla, 003, sweep net, 11/07/25, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis.

Fig. **19**. Some regionally endemic wolf spiders (Lycosidae) *in situ* in Anguilla. **A**-**B**. *Hogna* cf. *sanctivincenti* (Simon, 1898), adult females, showing colour variation. **C**. Burrow of preceding female. All photos taken at night.

Distribution. – Indigenous to Africa, introduced to most of the Americas, Caribbean, Africa, and Asia, and an occasional stowaway to parts of the Palearctic (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – New to Anguilla, an unmistakeable species. Numerous spiky egg sacs of females were found (both abandoned sacs and webs, and freshly laid sacs with accompanying female in web) by DS on outside structures across the island in January 2025 (pers. obs.).

Family **Thomisidae** Sundevall, 1833

Mecaphesa asperata (Hentz, 1847)

Material examined

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.203323, -63.083339), vegetation above waist level in shade, sweep net, 03/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood SGP0302S7;

- **2** ♀, **1** imm. (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.204339 -63.091873), vegetation parallel from sea, sweep net, 03/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, SGP0302S1;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Fountain National Park, Anguilla (18.251359, -63.035155), vegetation on opposite sides of path, sweep net, 04/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, FNP0402S1;

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.198176, -63.089317), vegetation parallel from pond, sweep net, 03/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood, SGP0302S6;

- **1** ♂ (MMUE), Cove Pond, Anguilla (18.171292, -63.132064), vegetation in dry part of pond, sweep net, 24/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, CP2401S1;

- **1** imm. (MMUE), Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla (18.208902, -63.028554), sandy clearing, sweep net, 19/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, MP1901S2;

- **1** ♀, **1** imm. ♀ (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla (18.235806, -63.000354), wet sand and plants, sweep net, 20/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, EEP2001S2;

Fig. **20**. Two examples of regionally endemic spiders *in situ* in Anguilla. **A**. *Nolavia antiguensis* (Keyserling, 1880), adult male. **B**. *Selenops souliga* Crews, 2011, adult female. All photos taken at night.

- **1** ♀, **1** imm. (MMUE), West End Pond, Anguilla (18.166885, -63.159019), mangrove, sweep net, 22/01/25, leg. D. Sherwood, WEP2201S2;
- **1** ♂, **1** ♀ (MMUE), East End Pond Conservation Area, Anguilla, sweep netting vegetation, 10/12/2024, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis, ANTEP210/12;
- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Fountain National Park, Anguilla, 003, sweep net, 11/07/25, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis.
- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Fountain National Park, Anguilla, 003, sweep net, 11/07/25, leg. F. Mukhida, G. Hughes, D. Carter, J. Hochart, and I. Curtis.

Distribution. – Widely distributed in North and Central America, and the Caribbean (World Spider Catalog, 2026).

Remarks. – Previously recorded from Anguilla by Sewlal & Starr (2010).

Tmarus cf. ***vertumus*** Chickering, 1966

Material examined

- **1** ♀ (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.203323, -63.083339), vegetation above waist level in shade, sweep net, 03/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood SGP0302S7.

Distribution. – Anguilla (new record) and Puerto Rico.

Remarks. – New to Anguilla (Fig. 17F-H). Provisionally identified as this species based on the similar external epigyne, but confirmation at the species-level should be rechecked once the epigyne of the holotype from Puerto Rico can be dissected, this was not possible to do during our work.

Family **Uloboridae** Thorell, 1869

Zosis geniculata (Olivier, 1789)

Material examined

- **1** imm. (MMUE), Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond, Anguilla (18.203323, -63.083339), vegetation above waist level in shade, sweep net, 03/02/25, leg. D. Sherwood SGP0302S7.

Distribution. – Cosmopolitan, found on all continents except Antarctica (World Spider Catalog, 2026), indigenous range unclear.

Remarks. – New to Anguilla, only one immature specimen was collected but species identification made based on habitus and distribution.

Fig. **21**. Habitat at select localities I. **A**. Cove Pond. **B**. East End Pond Conservation Area. **C**. Fountain National Park (above ground). **D**. Fountain Cavern (underground in Fountain National Park).

Fig. **22**. Habitat at select localities II. **A**. Merlyne's Place, Long Pond. **B**. Prickly Pear East. **C**. Sandy Ground/Road Salt Pond. **D**. West End Pond.

Discussion

Overall, our work adds 28 new species to the list of Anguilla spiders, many being regional (e.g. Fig. 19-20) or, currently, island (see new species) endemics, collected across a wide variety of habitats and sites (Fig. 21-22). We also recollected adults of most of the taxa identified to the species level by Sewlal & Starr (2010), with the exception of *Cyclosa walckenaeri* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1889) (Araneidae), *Physocyclus globosus* (Pholcidae), *Scytodes longipes* (Scytodidae), and *Leucauge regnyi* (Simon, 1898) (Tetragnathidae). These species are likely still present on-island, and they may not have been collected due to most of our fieldwork being conducted in January–February vs. August–September by Sewlal & Starr (2010). The number of families now known from the island raises from 11 (Sewlal & Starr, 2010; Crews, 2011) to 15 with our additions of Anyphaenidae, Mimetidae, Oonopidae, and Uloboridae. We did not detect some of the morphospecies of Sewlal & Starr (2010) which were only identified at genus level (e.g. "*Araneus* sp. A" and "nr. *Zygiella* sp.") or even above (e.g. "Lycosid sp. A" and "Salticid sp. A"), but until their samples are re-examined it cannot be said if these morphospecies correspond to some taxa we identified at the species level herein or different taxa. Conversely, it was apparent that some of their other morphospecies did apply to taxa clarified here at the species level (see relevant synonymy lists).

Sewlal & Starr (2010) mention that an unidentified species of *Cyrtopholis* Simon, 1892 (Theraphosidae Thorell, 1869) occurs on island, and this was confirmed based on field observations of juveniles (DS pers. obs.) and photographs sent by members of the public. An unidentified species of *Caribothele* Sherwood *et al*., 2025 (Theraphosidae) is also present in one very small area of the island based on photographs received, but again, no adult specimens were able to be collected during the recent fieldwork, which was most certainly out of the breeding season for *Cyrtopholis*. Until preserved specimens of these theraphosids are collected, their species-level identity cannot be speculated on. We intend to work on these species in the near future, once material is available.

A previous study only found one, undetermined, lycosid morphospecies on the island (Sewlal & Starr, 2010) so our increase of this diversity threefold is interesting. Further sampling should be done in other months of the year to see if further species of lycosid, maturing in the spring and summer, may exist on island. Collecting the male of *Mimetus antillensis* **sp**. **nov**. would also assist with further clarity around its generic placement, given the difficulty of placing females at the generic-level based solely on somatic characteristics. Future taxonomic works on Caribbean linyphiids should also help with clarity around generic placements of new taxa described herein. The current study represents the next big step forwards in the history of Anguillan arachnology, kickstarted by the checklist of Sewlal & Starr (2010), but it is apparent that there is still much to be learnt about the spiders of this remarkable island.

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Article proofreading. – DS, MF, RAC
Bibliographic work. – DS, FM, RAC
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Material study. – DS, FM, RAC, GH, DC, IC, JH, KG, JCG, ZB, ZM, NC, IVB
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Résumé

Sherwood D., Mukhida F., Connor R.A., Hughes G., Carter D., Curtis I., Hochart J., Gumbs K., Gumbs J.C., Buckmire Z., Morrishaw Z., Child N. & Bosquet I.V., 2026. – Nouvelles données sur les araignées (Arachnida : Araneae) d'Anguilla, Petites Antilles, avec la description de sept nouvelles espèces. *Faunitaxys*, 14(22): 1 – 30.

28 espèces d'araignées ont été récemment enregistrées à Anguilla, un territoire d'outre-mer du Royaume-Uni, dans les Petites Antilles, dont sept nouvelles pour la science : *Agyneta anguilla* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. (Linyphiidae), *Sphecozone sandyground* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. (Linyphiidae), *Mimetus antillensis* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. (Mimetidae), *Modisimus anguillensis* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. (Pholcidae), *Anelosimus blackgardens* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. (Theridiidae), *Anelosimus covepond* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. (Theridiidae), and *Coleosoma roadsalt* Sherwood, Mukhida & Connor **sp**. **nov**. (Theridiidae). Les 18 espèces restantes représentent de nouvelles observations faunistiques : *Hibana tenuis* (L. Koch, 1866) (Anyphaenidae), *Alpaida dominica* Levi, 1988 (Araneidae), *Eriophora ravilla* (C. L. Koch, 1844) (Araneidae), *Gea heptagon* (Hentz, 1850) (Araneidae), *Neoscona oaxacensis* (Keyserling, 1864) (Araneidae), *Cheiracanthium inclusum* (Hentz, 1847) (Cheiracanthiidae), *Hogna* cf. *sanctivincenti* (Simon, 1898) (Lycosidae), *Pardosa portoricensis* Banks, 1901 (Lycosidae), *Prolycosides aussereri* (Keyserling, 1877) (Lycosidae), *Ischnothyreus peltifer* (Simon, 1892) (Oonopidae), *Peucetia viridis* (Blackwall, 1858) (Oxyopidae), *Micropholcus fauroti* (Simon, 1887) (Pholcidae), *Hentzia antillana* Bryant, 1940 (Salticidae), *Scytodes* sp. (Scytodidae), *Nolavia antiguensis* (Keyserling, 1880) (Sparassidae), *Tetragnatha guatemalensis* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1889 (Tetragnathidae), *Coleosoma acutiventer* (Keyserling, 1884) (Theridiidae), *Coleosoma floridanum* Banks, 1900 (Theridiidae), *Latrodectus geometricus* C. L. Koch, 1841 (Theridiidae), *Tmarus* cf. *vertumus* Chickering, 1966 (Thomisidae), et *Zosis geniculata* (Olivier, 1789) (Uloboridae). Les familles Anyphaenidae Bertkau, 1878, Mimetidae Simon, 1881, Oonopidae Simon, 1892 et Uloboridae Thorell, 1869 sont mentionnées pour la première fois à Anguilla.

Mots-clés. – Arachnida, Araneae, faunistique, systématique, taxonomie, description, nouvelles espèces, Caraïbes, Anguilla, Antilles.

Derniers articles publiés

Fleck G., 2026. – ERRATA: An approach to the taxonomy and phylogeny of Oxygastridae *sensu* Fleck, 2018 based on larval and imaginal morphology (Odonata : Anisoptera). *Faunitaxys*, 14(04) : 1. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-14(04)

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Santos-Silva A. & Devesa S., 2026. – On *Lepturgotrichona* Gilmour, 1957 (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae). *Faunitaxys*, 14(06) : 1 – 8. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-14(06)

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Sabatinelli G., Nuvoli M. T. & Cillo D., 2026. – *Polyphylla ichnusae* new species from Sardinia with notes on Mediterranean *Polyphylla* (Col. Scarabaeidae Melolonthinae Melolonthini). *Faunitaxys*, 14(08) : 1 – 16. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-14(08)

Davenport C., Grimaldi N. & Pequin O., 2026. – A new subspecies of *Delias patrua* Leech, 1890 (Lepidoptera: Pieridae) from East Laos. *Faunitaxys*, 14(09) : 1 – 6. https://doi.org/10.57800/faunitaxys-14(09)

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Illustration de la couverture :

Immature female *Hogna* cf. *sanctivincenti* at Merlyne's Place, Long Pond, Anguilla at night.

Crédits:

Danniella Sherwood : Fig. 1-22 & couverture.
Dmitri V. **Logunov** : Drawings of Fig. 3 & 4.

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